# This Page Is Inserted by IFW Operations and is not a part of the Official Record

## **BEST AVAILABLE IMAGES**

Defective images within this document are accurate representations of the original documents submitted by the applicant.

Defects in the images may include (but are not limited to):

- BLACK BORDERS
- TEXT CUT OFF AT TOP, BOTTOM OR SIDES
- FADED TEXT
- ILLEGIBLE TEXT
- SKEWED/SLANTED IMAGES
- COLORED PHOTOS
- BLACK OR VERY BLACK AND WHITE DARK PHOTOS
- GRAY SCALE DOCUMENTS

### IMAGES ARE BEST AVAILABLE COPY.

As rescanning documents will not correct images, please do not report the images to the Image Problem Mailbox.

### WORLD INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY ORGANIZATION



Document AN2 Appl. No. 10/612,410

### INTERNATIONAL APPLICATION PUBLISHED UNDER THE PATENT COOPERATION TREATY (PCT)

(51) International Patent Classification 7:
 C07H 21/04, C07K 1/00, 14/00, C12N 1/21, 15/00, 15/09, 15/63, 15/70, C12P 19/34

(11) International Publication Number:

WO 00/52027

(43) International Publication Date:

8 September 2000 (08.09.00)

(21) International Application Number:

PCT/US00/05432

(22) International Filing Date:

2 March 2000 (02.03.00)

(30) Priority Data:

60/122,389 2 March 1999 (02.03,99) US 60/126,049 23 March 1999 (23.03,99) US 60/136,744 28 May 1999 (28.05,99) US

(71) Applicant: LIFE TECHNOLOGIES, INC. [US/US]; 9800 Medical Center Drive, Rockville, MD 20850 (US).

(72) Inventors: HARTLEY, James, L.; 7409 Hillside Drive, Frederick, MD 21702 (US). BRASCH, Michael, A.; 20931 Sunnyacres Road, Gaithersburg, MD 20882 (US). TEMPLE, Gary, F.; 114 Ridge Road, Washington Grove, MD 20882 (US). CHEO, David; 2006 Baltimore Road, #21, Rockville, MD 20851 (US).

(74) Agents: ESMOND, Robert, W. et al.; Sterne, Kessler, Goldstein & Fox P.L.L.C., Suite 600, 1100 New York Avenue, N.W., Washington, DC 20005-3934 (US). (81) Designated States: AE, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, CA, CH, CN, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZW, ARIPO patent (GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZW), Eurasian patent (AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM), European patent (AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE), OAPI patent (BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG).

#### Published

With international search report.

With an indication in relation to deposited biological material furnished under Rule 13bis separately from the description.

(54) Title: COMPOSITIONS AND METHODS FOR USE IN RECOMBINATIONAL CLONING OF NUCLEIC ACIDS

### (57) Abstract

The present invention relates generally to compositions and methods for use in recombinational cloning of nucleic acid molecules. In particular, the invention relates to nucleic acid molecules encoding one or more recombination sites or portions thereof, to nucleic acid molecules comprising one or more of these recombination site nucleotide sequences and optionally comprising one or more additional physical or functional nucleotide sequences. The invention also relates to vectors comprising the nucleic acid molecules of the invention, to host cells comprising the vectors or nucleic acid molecules of the invention, to methods of producing polypeptides using the nucleic acid molecules of the invention, and to polypeptides encoded by these nucleic acid molecules or produced by the methods of the invention. The invention also relates to antibodies that bind to one or more polypeptides of the invention or epitopes thereof. The invention also relates to the use of these compositions in methods for recombinational cloning of nucleic acids, *in vitro* and *in vivo*, to provide chimeric DNA molecules that have particular characteristics and/or DNA segments.

### FOR THE PURPOSES OF INFORMATION ONLY

Codes used to identify States party to the PCT on the front pages of pamphlets publishing international applications under the PCT.

AL	Albania	ES	Spain ·	LS	Lesotho	SI	Slovenia
AM	Armenia	FI	Finland	LT	Lithuania	SK	Slovakia
AT	Austria	FR	France	LU	Luxembourg	SN	Senegal .
ΑU	Australia	GA	Gabon	LV	Latvia	SZ	Swaziland
AZ	Azerbaijan	GB	United Kingdom	MC	Monaco	TD	Chad
BA	Bosnia and Herzegovina	GE	Georgia	MD	Republic of Moldova	TG	Togo
BB	Barbados	GH	Ghana	MG	Madagascar	TJ	
BE	Belgium	GN	Guinea	MK	The former Yugoslav	TM	Tajikistan Turkmenistan
BF	Burkina Faso	GR	Greece	,,,,,	Republic of Macedonia	TR	
BG	Bulgaria	HU	Hungary	ML	Mali	TT	Turkey
BJ	Benin	IE	Ireland	MN	Mongolia	UA.	Trinidad and Tobago
BR	Brazil	IL	Israel	MR	Mauritania	UG .	Ukraine
BY	Belarus	IS	Iceland	MW	Malawi		Uganda
CA	Canada	IT	Italy	MX	Mexico	US	United States of America
CF	Central African Republic	JP	Japan	NE.	Niger -	UZ	Uzbekistan
CG	Congo	KE	Kenya	NL	Netherlands	VN	Viet Nam
CH	Switzerland	KG	Kyrgyzstan	NO		YU	Yugoslavia
CI	Côte d'Ivoire	KP	Democratic People's	NZ	Norway New Zealand	zw	Zimbabwe
CM	Cameroon	•••	Republic of Korea	PL			
CN	China	KR	Republic of Korea	PT	Poland		
CU	Cuba	KZ	Kazaksian	RO	Portugal		
CZ	Czech Republic	LC	Saint Lucia	RU	Romania		
DE	Germany	LI	Liechtenstein	SD	Russian Federation		
DK	Denmark	LK	Sri Lanka	SE	Sudan	٠.	
EE	Estonia	LR	Liberia	SE SG	Sweden		
		LK	LICCIA	SG	Singapore		

10

15

25

## Compositions and Methods for Use in Recombinational Cloning of Nucleic Acids

### BACKGROUND OF THE INVENTION

### Field of the Invention

The present invention relates generally to recombinant DNA technology. More particularly, the present invention relates to compositions and methods for use in recombinational cloning of nucleic acid molecules. The invention relates specifically to nucleic acid molecules encoding one or more recombination sites or one or more partial recombination sites, particularly attB, attP, attL, and attR, and fragments, mutants, variants and derivatives thereof. The invention also relates to such nucleic acid molecules wherein the one or more recombination site nucleotide sequences is operably linked to the one or more additional physical or functional nucleotide sequences. The invention also relates to vectors comprising the nucleic acid molecules of the invention, to host cells comprising the vectors or nucleic acid molecules of the invention, to methods of producing polypeptides and RNAs encoded by the nucleic acid molecules of the invention, and to polypeptides encoded by these nucleic acid molecules or produced by the methods of the invention, which may be fusion proteins. The invention also relates to antibodies that bind to one or more polypeptides of the invention or epitopes thereof, which may be monoclonal or polyclonal antibodies. The invention also relates to the use of these nucleic acid molecules, vectors, polypeptides and antibodies in methods for recombinational cloning of nucleic acids, in vitro and in vivo, to provide chimeric DNA molecules that have particular characteristics and/or DNA segments. More particularly, the antibodies of the invention may be used to identify and/or purify proteins or fusion proteins encoded by the nucleic acid molecules or vectors of the invention, or to identify and/or purify the nucleic acid molecules of the invention.

10

15

20

25

30

### Related Art

Site-specific recombinases. Site-specific recombinases are proteins that are present in many organisms (e.g. viruses and bacteria) and have been characterized to have both endonuclease and ligase properties. These recombinases (along with associated proteins in some cases) recognize specific sequences of bases in DNA and exchange the DNA segments flanking those segments. The recombinases and associated proteins are collectively referred to as "recombination proteins" (see, e.g., Landy, A., Current Opinion in Biotechnology 3:699-707 (1993)).

Numerous recombination systems from various organisms have been described. See, e.g., Hoess et al., Nucleic Acids Research 14(6):2287 (1986); Abremski et al., J. Biol. Chem. 261(1):391 (1986); Campbell, J. Bacteriol. 174(23):7495 (1992); Qian et al., J. Biol. Chem. 267(11):7794 (1992); Araki et al., J. Mol. Biol. 225(1):25 (1992); Maeser and Kahnmann Mol. Gen. Genet. 230:170-176) (1991); Esposito et al., Nucl. Acids Res. 25(18):3605 (1997).

Many of these belong to the integrase family of recombinases (Argos et al. EMBO J. 5:433-440 (1986); Voziyanov et al., Nucl. Acids Res. 27:930 (1999)). Perhaps the best studied of these are the Integrase/att system from bacteriophage λ (Landy, A. Current Opinions in Genetics and Devel. 3:699-707 (1993)), the Cre/loxP system from bacteriophage P1 (Hoess and Abremski (1990) In Nucleic Acids and Molecular Biology, vol. 4. Eds.: Eckstein and Lilley, Berlin-Heidelberg: Springer-Verlag; pp. 90-109), and the FLP/FRT system from the Saccharomyces cerevisiae 2 μ circle plasmid (Broach et al. Cell 29:227-234 (1982)).

Backman (U.S. Patent No. 4,673,640) discloses the *in vivo* use of  $\lambda$  recombinase to recombine a protein producing DNA segment by enzymatic site-specific recombination using wild-type recombination sites attB and attP.

Hasan and Szybalski (Gene 56:145-151 (1987)) discloses the use of  $\lambda$  Int recombinase in vivo for intramolecular recombination between wild type attP and attB sites which flank a promoter. Because the orientations of these sites are

20

25

30

inverted relative to each other, this causes an irreversible flipping of the promoter region relative to the gene of interest.

Palazzolo et al. Gene 88:25-36 (1990), discloses phage lambda vectors having bacteriophage  $\lambda$  arms that contain restriction sites positioned outside a cloned DNA sequence and between wild-type loxP sites. Infection of E. coli cells that express the Cre recombinase with these phage vectors results in recombination between the loxP sites and the *in vivo* excision of the plasmid replicon, including the cloned cDNA.

Pósfai et al. (Nucl. Acids Res. 22:2392-2398 (1994)) discloses a method for inserting into genomic DNA partial expression vectors having a selectable marker, flanked by two wild-type FRT recognition sequences. FLP site-specific recombinase as present in the cells is used to integrate the vectors into the genome at predetermined sites. Under conditions where the replicon is functional, this cloned genomic DNA can be amplified.

Bebee et al. (U.S. Patent No. 5,434,066) discloses the use of site-specific recombinases such as Cre for DNA containing two loxP sites for in vivo recombination between the sites.

Boyd (*Nucl. Acids Res. 21*:817-821 (1993)) discloses a method to facilitate the cloning of blunt-ended DNA using conditions that encourage intermolecular ligation to a dephosphorylated vector that contains a wild-type loxP site acted upon by a Cre site-specific recombinase present in *E. coli* host cells.

Waterhouse et al. (WO 93/19172 and Nucleic Acids Res. 21 (9):2265 (1993)) disclose an in vivo method where light and heavy chains of a particular antibody were cloned in different phage vectors between loxP and loxP 511 sites and used to transfect new E. coli cells. Cre, acting in the host cells on the two parental molecules (one plasmid, one phage), produced four products in equilibrium: two different cointegrates (produced by recombination at either loxP or loxP 511 sites), and two daughter molecules, one of which was the desired product.

Schlake & Bode (*Biochemistry 33*:12746-12751 (1994)) discloses an *in vivo* method to exchange expression cassettes at defined chromosomal locations, each flanked by a wild type and a spacer-mutated FRT recombination site. A

10

15

20

25

30

double-reciprocal crossover was mediated in cultured mammalian cells by using this FLP/FRT system for site-specific recombination.

Hartley et al. (U.S. Patent No. 5,888,732) disclose compositions and methods for recombinational exchange of nucleic acid segments and molecules, including for use in recombinational cloning of a variety of nucleic acid molecules in vitro and in vivo, using a combination of wildtype and mutated recombination sites and recombination proteins.

Transposases. The family of enzymes, the transposases, has also been used to transfer genetic information between replicons. Transposons are structurally variable, being described as simple or compound, but typically encode the recombinase gene flanked by DNA sequences organized in inverted orientations. Integration of transposons can be random or highly specific. Representatives such as Tn7, which are highly site-specific, have been applied to the *in vivo* movement of DNA segments between replicons (Lucklow *et al.*, *J. Virol.* 67:4566-4579 (1993)).

Devine and Boeke *Nucl. Acids Res.* 22:3765-3772 (1994), discloses the construction of artificial transposons for the insertion of DNA segments, *in vitro*, into recipient DNA molecules. The system makes use of the integrase of yeast TY1 virus-like particles. The DNA segment of interest is cloned, using standard methods, between the ends of the transposon-like element TY1. In the presence of the TY1 integrase, the resulting element integrates randomly into a second target DNA molecule.

Recombination Sites. Also key to the integration/recombination reactions mediated by the above-noted recombination proteins and/or transposases are recognition sequences, often termed "recombination sites," on the DNA molecules participating in the integration/recombination reactions. These recombination sites are discrete sections or segments of DNA on the participating nucleic acid molecules that are recognized and bound by the recombination proteins during the initial stages of integration or recombination. For example, the recombination site for Cre recombinase is *loxP* which is a 34 base pair sequence comprised of two 13 base pair inverted repeats (serving as the recombinase binding sites) flanking an 8 base pair core sequence. See Figure 1 of Sauer, B., Curr. Opin. Biotech.

5:521-527 (1994). Other examples of recognition sequences include the attB, attP, attL, and attR sequences which are recognized by the recombination protein  $\lambda$  Int. attB is an approximately 25 base pair sequence containing two 9 base pair core-type Int binding sites and a 7 base pair overlap region, while attP is an approximately 240 base pair sequence containing core-type Int binding sites and arm-type Int binding sites as well as sites for auxiliary proteins integration host factor (IHF), FIS and excisionase (Xis). See Landy, Curr. Opin. Biotech. 3:699-707 (1993); see also U.S. Patent No. 5,888,732, which is incorporated by reference herein.

10

5

DNA cloning. The cloning of DNA segments currently occurs as a daily routine in many research labs and as a prerequisite step in many genetic analyses. The purpose of these clonings is various, however, two general purposes can be considered: (1) the initial cloning of DNA from large DNA or RNA segments (chromosomes, YACs, PCR fragments, mRNA, etc.), done in a relative handful of known vectors such as pUC, pGem, pBlueScript, and (2) the subcloning of these DNA segments into specialized vectors for functional analysis. A great deal of time and effort is expended both in the transfer of DNA segments from the initial cloning vectors to the more specialized vectors. This transfer is called subcloning.

20

25

30

15

The basic methods for cloning have been known for many years and have changed little during that time. A typical cloning protocol is as follows:

- (1) digest the DNA of interest with one or two restriction enzymes;
- (2) gel purify the DNA segment of interest when known;
- (3) prepare the vector by cutting with appropriate restriction enzymes, treating with alkaline phosphatase, gel purify etc., as appropriate,
- (4) ligate the DNA segment to the vector, with appropriate controls to eliminate background of uncut and self-ligated vector;
  - (5) introduce the resulting vector into an E. coli host cell;
  - (6) pick selected colonies and grow small cultures overnight;
  - (7) make DNA minipreps; and

10

15

20

25

30

(8) analyze the isolated plasmid on agarose gels (often after diagnostic restriction enzyme digestions) or by PCR.

The specialized vectors used for subcloning DNA segments are functionally diverse. These include but are not limited to: vectors for expressing nucleic acid molecules in various organisms; for regulating nucleic acid molecule expression, for providing tags to aid in protein purification or to allow tracking of proteins in cells; for modifying the cloned DNA segment (e.g., generating deletions); for the synthesis of probes (e.g., riboprobes); for the preparation of templates for DNA sequencing; for the identification of protein coding regions; for the fusion of various protein-coding regions; to provide large amounts of the DNA of interest, etc. It is common that a particular investigation will involve subcloning the DNA segment of interest into several different specialized vectors.

As known in the art, simple subclonings can be done in one day (e.g., the DNA segment is not large and the restriction sites are compatible with those of the subcloning vector). However, many other subclonings can take several weeks, especially those involving unknown sequences, long fragments, toxic genes, unsuitable placement of restriction sites, high backgrounds, impure enzymes, etc. Subcloning DNA fragments is thus often viewed as a chore to be done as few times as possible.

Several methods for facilitating the cloning of DNA segments have been described, e.g., as in the following references.

Ferguson, J., et al. Gene 16:191 (1981), discloses a family of vectors for subcloning fragments of yeast DNA. The vectors encode kanamycin resistance. Clones of longer yeast DNA segments can be partially digested and ligated into the subcloning vectors. If the original cloning vector conveys resistance to ampicillin, no purification is necessary prior to transformation, since the selection will be for kanamycin.

Hashimoto-Gotoh, T., et al. Gene 41:125 (1986), discloses a subcloning vector with unique cloning sites within a streptomycin sensitivity gene; in a streptomycin-resistant host, only plasmids with inserts or deletions in the dominant sensitivity gene will survive streptomycin selection.

10

15

20

25

30

Accordingly, traditional subcloning methods, using restriction enzymes and ligase, are time consuming and relatively unreliable. Considerable labor is expended, and if two or more days later the desired subclone can not be found among the candidate plasmids, the entire process must then be repeated with alternative conditions attempted. Although site specific recombinases have been used to recombine DNA in vivo, the successful use of such enzymes in vitro was expected to suffer from several problems. For example, the site specificities and efficiencies were expected to differ in vitro; topologically linked products were expected; and the topology of the DNA substrates and recombination proteins was expected to differ significantly in vitro (see, e.g., Adams et al, J. Mol. Biol. 226:661-73 (1992)). Reactions that could go on for many hours in vivo were expected to occur in significantly less time in vitro before the enzymes became inactive. In addition, the stabilities of the recombination enzymes after incubation for extended periods of time in in vitro reactions was unknown, as were the effects of the topologies (i.e., linear, coiled, supercoiled, etc.) of the nucleic acid molecules involved in the reaction. Multiple DNA recombination products were expected in the biological host used, resulting in unsatisfactory reliability, specificity or efficiency of subcloning. Thus, in vitro recombination reactions were not expected to be sufficiently efficient to yield the desired levels of product.

Accordingly, there is a long felt need to provide an alternative subcloning system that provides advantages over the known use of restriction enzymes and ligases.

### SUMMARY OF THE INVENTION

The present invention relates to nucleic acid molecules encoding one or more recombination sites or one or more partial recombination sites, particularly attB, attP, attL, and attR, and fragments, mutants, variants and derivatives thereof. The invention also relates to such nucleic acid molecules comprising one or more of the recombination site nucleotide sequences or portions thereof and one or more additional physical or functional nucleotide sequences, such as those

15

encoding one or more multiple cloning sites, one or more transcription termination sites, one or more transcriptional regulatory sequences (e.g., one or more promoters, enhancers, or repressors), one or more translational signal sequences, one or more nucleotide sequences encoding a fusion partner protein or peptide (e.g., GST, His<sub>6</sub> or thioredoxin), one or more selection markers or modules, one or more nucleotide sequences encoding localization signals such as nuclear localization signals or secretion signals, one or more origins of replication, one or more protease cleavage sites, one or more desired proteins or peptides encoded by a gene or a portion of a gene, and one or more 5' or 3' polynucleotide tails (particularly a poly-G tail). The invention also relates to such nucleic acid molecules wherein the one or more recombination site nucleotide sequences is operably linked to the one or more additional physical or functional nucleotide sequences.

The invention also relates to primer nucleic acid molecules comprising the recombination site nucleotide sequences of the invention (or portions thereof), and to such primer nucleic acid molecules linked to one or more target-specific (e.g., one or more gene-specific) primer nucleic acid sequences. Such primers may also comprise sequences complementary or homologous to DNA or RNA sequences to be amplified, e.g., by PCR, RT-PCR, etc. Such primers may also comprise sequences or portions of sequences useful in the expression of protein genes (ribosome binding sites, localization signals, protease cleavage sites, repressor binding sites, promoters, transcription stops, stop codons, etc.). Said primers may also comprise sequences or portions of sequences useful in the manipulation of DNA molecules (restriction sites, transposition sites, sequencing primers, etc.). The primers of the invention may be used in nucleic acid synthesis and preferably are used for amplification (e.g., PCR) of nucleic acid molecules. When the primers of the invention include target- or gene-specific sequences (any sequence contained within the target to be synthesized or amplified including translation signals, gene sequences, stop codons, transcriptional signals (e.g., promoters) and the like), amplification or synthesis of target sequences or genes may be accomplished. Thus, the invention relates to synthesis of a nucleic acid molecules comprising mixing one or more primers of the invention with a nucleic acid

10

15

20

25

30

template, and incubating said mixture under conditions sufficient to make a first nucleic acid molecule complementary to all or a portion of said template. Thus, the invention relates specifically to a method of synthesizing a nucleic acid molecule comprising:

-9-

- (a) mixing a nucleic acid template with a polypeptide having polymerase activity and one or more primers comprising one or more recombination sites or portions thereof; and
- (b) incubating said mixture under conditions sufficient to synthesize a first nucleic acid molecule complementary to all or a portion of said template and which preferably comprises one or more recombination sites or portions thereof.

Such method of the invention may further comprise incubating said first synthesized nucleic acid molecule under conditions sufficient to synthesize a second nucleic acid molecule complementary to all or a portion of said first nucleic acid molecule. Such synthesis may provide for a first nucleic acid molecule having a recombination site or portion thereof at one or both of its termini.

In a preferred aspect, for the synthesis of the nucleic acid molecules, at least two primers are used wherein each primer comprises a homologous sequence at its terminus and/or within internal sequences of each primer (which may have a homology length of about 2 to about 500 bases, preferably about 3 to about 100 bases, about 4 to about 50 bases, about 5 to about 25 bases and most preferably about 6 to about 18 base overlap). In a preferred aspect, the first such primer comprises at least one target-specific sequence and at least one recombination site or portion thereof while the second primer comprises at least one recombination site or portion thereof. Preferably, the homologous regions between the first and second primers comprise at least a portion of the recombination site. In another aspect, the homologous regions between the first and second primers may comprise one or more additional sequences, e.g., expression signals, translational start motifs, or other sequences adding functionality to the desired nucleic acid sequence upon amplification. In practice, two pairs of primers prime synthesis or amplification of a nucleic acid molecule. In a preferred aspect, all or at least a portion of the synthesized or amplified nucleic acid molecule will be homologous

WO 00/52027 PCT/US00/05432

-10-

to all or a portion of the template and further comprises a recombination site or a portion thereof at at least one terminus and preferably both termini of the synthesized or amplified molecule. Such synthesized or amplified nucleic acid molecule may be double stranded or single stranded and may be used in the recombinational cloning methods of the invention. The homologous primers of the invention provide a substantial advantage in that one set of the primers may be standardized for any synthesis or amplification reaction. That is, the primers providing the recombination site sequences (without the target specific sequences) can be pre-made and readily available for use. This in practice allows the use of shorter custom made primers that contain the target specific sequence needed to synthesize or amplify the desired nucleic acid molecule. Thus, this provides reduced time and cost in preparing target specific primers (e.g., shorter primers containing the target specific sequences can be prepared and used in synthesis reactions). The standardized primers, on the other hand, may be produced in mass to reduce cost and can be readily provided (e.g., in kits or as a product) to facilitate synthesis of the desired nucleic acid molecules.

5

10

15

20

25

30

Thus, in one preferred aspect, the invention relates to a method of synthesizing or amplifying one or more nucleic acid molecules comprising:

- (a) mixing one or more nucleic acid templates with at least one polypeptide having polymerase or reverse transcriptase activity and at least a first primer comprising a template specific sequence (complementary to or capable of hybridizing to said templates) and at least a second primer comprising all or a portion of a recombination site wherein said at least a portion of said second primer is homologous to or complementary to at least a portion of said first primer; and
- (b) incubating said mixture under conditions sufficient to synthesize or amplify one or more nucleic acid molecules complementary to all or a portion of said templates and comprising one or more recombination sites or portions thereof at one and preferably both termini of said molecules.

WO 00/52027 PCT/US00/05432

More specifically, the invention relates to a method of synthesizing or amplifying one or more nucleic acid molecules comprising:

5

10

15

20

25

30

-11-

- (a) mixing one or more nucleic acid templates with at least one polypeptide having polymerase or reverse transcriptase activity and at least a first primer comprising a template specific sequence (complementary to or capable of hybridizing to said templates) and at least a portion of a recombination site, and at least a second primer comprising all or a portion of a recombination site wherein said at least a portion of said recombination site on said second primer is complementary to or homologous to at least a portion of said recombination site on said first primer; and
- incubating said mixture under conditions sufficient to synthesize or (b) amplify one or more nucleic acid molecules complementary to all or a portion of said templates and comprising one or more recombination sites or portions thereof at one and preferably both termini of said molecules.

In a more preferred aspect, the invention relates to a method of amplifying or synthesizing one or more nucleic acid molecules comprising:

- (a) mixing one or more nucleic acid templates with at least one polypeptide having polymerase or reverse transcriptase activity and one or more first primers comprising at least a portion of a recombination site and a template specific sequence (complementary to or capable of hybridizing to said template);
- (b) incubating said mixture under conditions sufficient to synthesize or amplify one or more first nucleic acid molecules complementary to all or a portion of said templates wherein said molecules comprise at least a portion of a recombination site at one and preferably both termini of said molecules:
- mixing said molecules with one or more second primers (c) comprising one or more recombination sites, wherein said recombination sites of said second primers are homologous to or

10

15

20

25

30

complementary to at least a portion of said recombination sites on said first nucleic acid molecules; and

(d) incubating said mixture under conditions sufficient to synthesize or amplify one or more second nucleic acid molecules complementary to all or a portion of said first nucleic acid molecules and which comprise one or more recombination sites at one and preferably both termini of said molecules.

The invention also relates to vectors comprising the nucleic acid molecules of the invention, to host cells comprising the vectors or nucleic acid molecules of the invention, to methods of producing polypeptides encoded by the nucleic acid molecules of the invention, and to polypeptides encoded by these nucleic acid molecules or produced by the methods of the invention, which may be fusion proteins. The invention also relates to antibodies that bind to one or more polypeptides of the invention or epitopes thereof, which may be monoclonal or polyclonal antibodies. The invention also relates to the use of these nucleic acid molecules, primers, vectors, polypeptides and antibodies in methods for recombinational cloning of nucleic acids, *in vitro* and *in vivo*, to provide chimeric DNA molecules that have particular characteristics and/or DNA segments.

The antibodies of the invention may have particular use to identify and/or purify peptides or proteins (including fusion proteins produced by the invention), and to identify and/or purify the nucleic acid molecules of the invention or portions thereof.

The methods for *in vitro* or *in vivo* recombinational cloning of nucleic acid molecule generally relate to recombination between at least a first nucleic acid molecule having at least one recombination site and a second nucleic acid molecule having at least one recombination site to provide a chimeric nucleic acid molecule. In one aspect, the methods relate to recombination between and first vector having at least one recombination site and a second vector having at least one recombination site to provide a chimeric vector. In another aspect, a nucleic acid molecule having at least one recombination site is combined with a vector having at least one recombination site to provide a chimeric vector. In a most preferred aspect, the nucleic acid molecules or vectors used in recombination

comprise two or more recombination sites. In a more specific embodiment of the invention, the recombination methods relate to a Destination Reaction (also referred to herein as an "LR reaction") in which recombination occurs between an Entry clone and a Destination Vector. Such a reaction transfers the nucleic acid molecule of interest from the Entry Clone into the Destination Vector to create an Expression Clone. The methods of the invention also specifically relate to an Entry or Gateward reaction (also referred to herein as a "BP reaction") in which an Expression Clone is recombined with a Donor vector to produce an Entry clone. In other aspects, the invention relates to methods to prepare Entry clones by combining an Entry vector with at least one nucleic acid molecule (e.g., gene or portion of a gene). The invention also relates to conversion of a desired vector into a Destination Vector by including one or more (preferably at least two) recombination sites in the vector of interest. In a more preferred aspect, a nucleic acid molecule (e.g., a cassette) having at least two recombination sites flanking a selectable marker (e.g., a toxic gene or a genetic element preventing the survival of a host cell containing that gene or element, and/or preventing replication, partition or heritability of a nucleic acid molecule (e.g., a vector or plasmid) comprising that gene or element) is added to the vector to make a Destination Vector of the invention.

20

25

30

15

5

10

Preferred vectors for use in the invention include prokaryotic vectors, eukaryotic vectors, or vectors which may shuttle between various prokaryotic and/or eukaryotic systems (e.g. shuttle vectors). Preferred prokaryotic vectors for use in the invention include but are not limited to vectors which may propagate and/or replicate in gram negative and/or gram positive bacteria, including bacteria of the genera Escherichia, Salmonella, Proteus, Clostridium, Klebsiella, Bacillus, Streptomyces, and Pseudomonas and preferably in the species E. coli. Eukaryotic vectors for use in the invention include vectors which propagate and/or replicate and yeast cells, plant cells, mammalian cells, (particularly human and mouse), fungal cells, insect cells, nematode cells, fish cells and the like. Particular vectors of interest include but are not limited to cloning vectors, sequencing vectors, expression vectors, fusion vectors, two-hybrid vectors, gene therapy vectors, phage display vectors, gene-targeting vectors, PACs, BACs, YACs, MACs, and

10

15

20

reverse two-hybrid vectors. Such vectors may be used in prokaryotic and/or eukaryotic systems depending on the particular vector.

In another aspect, the invention relates to kits which may be used in carrying out the methods of the invention, and more specifically relates to cloning or subcloning kits and kits for carrying out the LR Reaction (e.g., making an Expression Clone), for carrying out the BP Reaction (e.g., making an Entry Clone), and for making Entry Clone and Destination Vector molecules of the invention. Such kits may comprise a carrier or receptacle being compartmentalized to receive and hold therein any number of containers. Such containers may contain any number of components for carrying out the methods of the invention or combinations of such components. In particular, a kit of the invention may comprise one or more components (or combinations thereof) selected from the group consisting of one or more recombination proteins or auxiliary factors or combinations thereof, one or more compositions comprising one or more recombination proteins or auxiliary factors or combinations thereof (for example, GATEWAY™ LR Clonase™ Enzyme Mix or GATEWAY™ BP Clonase™ Enzyme Mix), one or more reaction buffers, one or more nucleotides, one or more primers of the invention, one or more restriction enzymes, one or more ligases, one or more polypeptides having polymerase activity (e.g., one or more reverse transcriptases or DNA polymerases), one or more proteinases (e.g., proteinase K or other proteinases), one or more Destination Vector molecules, one or more Entry Clone molecules, one or more host cells (e.g. competent cells, such as E. coli cells, yeast cells, animal cells (including mammalian cells, insect cells, nematode cells, avian cells, fish cells, etc.), plant cells, and most particularly E. coli DB3.1 host cells, such as E. coli LIBRARY EFFICIENCY® DB3.1™ Competent Cells), instructions for using the kits of the invention (e.g., to carry out the methods of the invention), and the like. In related aspects, the kits of the invention may comprise one or more nucleic acid molecules encoding one or more recombination sites or portions thereof, particularly one or more nucleic acid molecules comprising a nucleotide sequence encoding the one or more recombination sites or portions thereof of the invention. Preferably, such nucleic acid molecules comprise at least two recombination sites which flank a selectable

30

25

10

15

20

25

30

marker (e.g., a toxic gene and/or antibiotic resistance gene). In a preferred aspect, such nucleic acid molecules are in the form of a cassette (e.g., a linear nucleic acid molecule comprising one or more and preferably two or more recombination sites or portions thereof).

Kits for inserting or adding recombination sites to nucleic acid molecules of interest may comprise one or more nucleases (preferably restriction endonucleases), one or more ligases, one or more topoisomerases, one or more polymerases, and one or more nucleic acid molecules or adapters comprising one or more recombination sites. Kits for integrating recombination sites into one or more nucleic acid molecules of interest may comprise one or more components (or combinations thereof) selected from the group consisting of one or more integration sequences comprising one or more recombination sites. Such integration sequences may comprise one or more transposons, integrating viruses, homologous recombination sequences, RNA molecules, one or more host cells and the like.

Kits for making the Entry Clone molecules of the invention may comprise any or a number of components and the composition of such kits may vary depending on the specific method involved. Such methods may involve inserting the nucleic acid molecules of interest into an Entry or Donor Vector by the recombinational cloning methods of the invention, or using conventional molecular biology techniques (e.g., restriction enzyme digestion and ligation). In a preferred aspect, the Entry Clone is made using nucleic acid amplification or synthesis products. Kits for synthesizing Entry Clone molecules from amplification or synthesis products may comprise one or more components (or combinations thereof) selected from the group consisting of one or more Donor Vectors (e.g., one or more attP vectors including, but not limited to, pDONR201 (Figure 49). pDONR202 (Figure 50), pDONR203 (Figure 51), pDONR204 (Figure 52), pDONR205 (Figure 53), pDONR206 (Figure 53), and the like), one or more polypeptides having polymerase activity (preferably DNA polymerases and most preferably thermostable DNA polymerases), one or more proteinases, one or more reaction buffers, one or more nucleotides, one or more primers comprising one or

10

15

20

25

30

more recombination sites or portions thereof, and instructions for making one or more Entry Clones.

Kits for making the Destination vectors of the invention may comprise any number of components and the compositions of such kits may vary depending on the specific method involved. Such methods may include the recombination methods of the invention or conventional molecular biology techniques (e.g., restriction endonuclease digestion and ligation). In a preferred aspect, the Destination vector is made by inserting a nucleic acid molecule comprising at least one recombination site (or portion thereof) of the invention (preferably a nucleic acid molecule comprising at least two recombination sites or portions thereof flanking a selectable marker) into a desired vector to convert the desired vector into a Destination vector of the invention. Such kits may comprise at least one component (or combinations thereof) selected from the group consisting of one or more restriction endonucleases, one or more ligases, one or more polymerases, one or more nucleotides, reaction buffers, one or more nucleic acid molecules comprising at least one recombination site or portion thereof (preferably at least one nucleic acid molecule comprising at least two recombination sites flanking at least one selectable marker, such as a cassette comprising at least one selectable marker such as antibiotic resistance genes and/or toxic genes), and instructions for making such Destination vectors.

The invention also relates to kits for using the antibodies of the invention in identification and/or isolation of peptides and proteins (which may be fusion proteins) produced by the nucleic acid molecules of the invention, and for identification and/or isolation of the nucleic acid molecules of the invention or portions thereof. Such kits may comprise one or more components (or combination thereof) selected from the group consisting of one or more antibodies of the invention, one or more detectable labels, one or more solid supports and the like.

Other preferred embodiments of the present invention will be apparent to one of ordinary skill in light of what is known in the art, in light of the following drawings and description of the invention, and in light of the claims.

10

15

20

25

30

### BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF THE DRAWINGS

Figure 1 depicts one general method of the present invention, wherein the starting (parent) DNA molecules can be circular or linear. The goal is to exchange the new subcloning vector D for the original cloning vector B. It is desirable in one embodiment to select for AD and against all the other molecules, including the Cointegrate. The square and circle are sites of recombination: e.g., lox (such as loxP) sites, att sites, etc. For example, segment D can contain expression signals, protein fusion domains, new drug markers, new origins of replication, or specialized functions for mapping or sequencing DNA. It should be noted that the cointegrate molecule contains Segment D (Destination vector) adjacent to segment A (Insert), thereby juxtaposing functional elements in D with the insert in A. Such molecules can be used directly in vitro (e.g., if a promoter is positioned adjacent to a gene-for in vitro transcription/translation) or in vivo (following isolation in a cell capable of propagating ccdB-containing vectors) by selecting for the selection markers in Segments B+D. As one skilled in the art will recognize, this single step method has utility in certain envisioned applications of the invention.

Figure 2 is a more detailed depiction of the recombinational cloning system of the invention, referred to herein as the "GATEWAYTM Cloning System." This figure depicts the production of Expression Clones via a "Destination Reaction," which may also be referred to herein as an "LR Reaction." A kan' vector (referred to herein as an "Entry clone") containing a DNA molecule of interest (e.g., a gene) localized between an attll site and an attll site is reacted with an amp' vector (referred to herein as a "Destination Vector") containing a toxic or "death" gene localized between an attll site and an attll site, in the presence of GATEWAYTM LR ClonaseTM Enzyme Mix (a mixture of Int, IHF and Xis). After incubation at 25°C for about 60 minutes, the reaction yields an amp' Expression Clone containing the DNA molecule of interest localized between an attll site and an attll site and an attll site, and a kan' byproduct molecule, as well as intermediates. The reaction mixture may then be transformed into host cells (e.g., E. coli) and clones containing the nucleic acid molecule of interest may

10

15

20

25

be selected by plating the cells onto ampicillin-containing media and picking amp<sup>r</sup> colonies.

Figure 3 is a schematic depiction of the cloning of a nucleic acid molecule from an Entry clone into multiple types of Destination vectors, to produce a variety of Expression Clones. Recombination between a given Entry clone and different types of Destination vectors (not shown), via the LR Reaction depicted in Figure 2, produces multiple different Expression Clones for use in a variety of applications and host cell types.

Figure 4 is a detailed depiction of the production of Entry Clones via a "BP reaction," also referred to herein as an "Entry Reaction" or a "Gateward Reaction." In the example shown in this figure, an amp' expression vector containing a DNA molecule of interest (e.g., a gene) localized between an attB1 site and an attB2 site is reacted with a kan Donor vector (e.g., an attP vector, here, GATEWAY™ pDONR201 (see Figure 49A-C)) containing a toxic or "death" gene localized between an attP1 site and an attP2 site, in the presence of GATEWAY<sup>TM</sup> BP Clonase<sup>TM</sup> Enzyme Mix (a mixture of Int and IHF). After incubation at 25°C for about 60 minutes, the reaction yields a kan Entry clone containing the DNA molecule of interest localized between an attL1 site and an attL2 site, and an ampr by-product molecule. The Entry clone may then be transformed into host cells (e.g., E. coli) and clones containing the Entry clone (and therefore the nucleic acid molecule of interest) may be selected by plating the cells onto kanamycin-containing media and picking kan<sup>r</sup> colonies. Although this figure shows an example of use of a kan' Donor vector, it is also possible to use Donor vectors containing other selection markers, such as the gentamycin resistance or tetracycline resistance markers, as discussed herein.

Figure 5 is a more detailed schematic depiction of the LR ("Destination") reaction (Figure 5A) and the BP ("Entry" or "Gateward") reaction (Figure 5B) of the GATEWAY<sup>TM</sup> Cloning System, showing the reactants, products and byproducts of each reaction.

10

20

25

30

Figure 6 shows the sequences of the attB1 and attB2 sites flanking a gene of interest after subcloning into a Destination Vector to create an Expression Clone.

Figure 7 is a schematic depiction of four ways to make Entry Clones using the compositions and methods of the invention: 1. using restriction enzymes and ligase; 2. starting with a cDNA library prepared in an attL Entry Vector; 3. using an Expression Clone from a library prepared in an attB Expression Vector via the BxP reaction; and 4. recombinational cloning of PCR fragments with terminal attB sites, via the BxP reaction. Approaches 3 and 4 rely on recombination with a Donor vector (here, an attP vector such as pDONR201 (see Figure 49A-C), pDONR202 (see Figure 50A-C), pDONR203 (see Figure 51A-C), pDONR204 (see Figure 52A-C), pDONR205 (see Figure 53A-C), or pDONR206 (see Figure 54A-C), for example) that provides an Entry Clone carrying a selection marker such as kan<sup>r</sup>, gen<sup>r</sup>, tet<sup>r</sup>, or the like.

Figure 8 is a schematic depiction of cloning of a PCR product by a BxP (Entry or Gateward) reaction. A PCR product with 25 bp terminal attB sites (plus four Gs) is shown as a substrate for the BxP reaction. Recombination between the attB-PCR product of a gene and a Donor vector (which donates an Entry Vector that carries kan') results in an Entry Clone of the PCR product.

Figure 9 is a listing of the nucleotide sequences of the recombination sites designated herein as attB1, attB2, attP1, attP2, attL1, attL2, attR1 and attR2. Sequences are written conventionally, from 5' to 3'.

Figures 10-20: The plasmid backbone for all the Entry Vectors depicted herein is the same, and is shown in Figure 10A for the Entry Vector pENTR1A. For other Entry Vectors shown in Figures 11-20, only the sequences shown in Figure "A" for each figure set (i.e., Figure 11A, Figure 12A, etc.) are different (within the attL1-attL2 cassettes) from those shown in Figure 10 -- the plasmid backbone is identical.

Figure 10 is a schematic depiction of the physical map and cloning sites (Figure 10A), and the nucleotide sequence (Figure 10B), of the Entry Vector pENTR1A.

10

15

20

25

30

Figure 11 is a schematic depiction of the cloning sites (Figure 11A) and the nucleotide sequence (Figure 11B) of the Entry Vector pENTR2B.

Figure 12 is a schematic depiction of the cloning sites (Figure 12A) and the nucleotide sequence (Figure 12B) of the Entry Vector pENTR3C.

Figure 13 is a schematic depiction of the cloning sites (Figure 13A) and the nucleotide sequence (Figure 13B) of the Entry Vector pENTR4.

Figure 14 is a schematic depiction of the cloning sites (Figure 14A) and the nucleotide sequence (Figure 14B) of the Entry Vector pENTR5.

Figure 15 is a schematic depiction of the cloning sites (Figure 15A) and the nucleotide sequence (Figure 15B) of the Entry Vector pENTR6.

Figure 16 is a schematic depiction of the cloning sites (Figure 16A) and the nucleotide sequence (Figure 16B) of the Entry Vector pENTR7.

Figure 17 is a schematic depiction of the cloning sites (Figure 17A) and the nucleotide sequence (Figure 17B) of the Entry Vector pENTR8.

Figure 18 is a schematic depiction of the cloning sites (Figure 18A) and the nucleotide sequence (Figure 18B) of the Entry Vector pENTR9.

Figure 19 is a schematic depiction of the cloning sites (Figure 19A) and the nucleotide sequence (Figure 19B) of the Entry Vector pENTR10.

Figure 20 is a schematic depiction of the cloning sites (Figure 20A) and the nucleotide sequence (Figure 20B) of the Entry Vector pENTR11.

Figure 21 is a schematic depiction of the physical map and the Trc expression cassette (Figure 21A) showing the promoter sequences at -35 and at -10 from the initiation codon, and the nucleotide sequence (Figure 21B-D), of Destination Vector pDEST1. This vector may also be referred to as pTrc-DEST1.

Figure 22 is a schematic depiction of the physical map and the His6 expression cassette (Figure 22A) showing the promoter sequences at -35 and at -10 from the initiation codon, and the nucleotide sequence (Figure 22B-D), of Destination Vector pDEST2. This vector may also be referred to as pHis6-DEST2.

10

15

20

25

30

Figure 23 is a schematic depiction of the physical map and the GST expression cassette (Figure 23A) showing the promoter sequences at -35 and at -10 from the initiation codon, and the nucleotide sequence (Figure 23B-D), of Destination Vector pDEST3. This vector may also be referred to as pGST-DEST3.

Figure 24 is a schematic depiction of the physical map and the His6-Trx expression cassette (Figure 24A) showing the promoter sequences at -35 and at -10 from the initiation codon and a TEV protease cleavage site, and the nucleotide sequence (Figure 24B-D), of Destination Vector pDEST4. This vector may also be referred to as pTrx-DEST4.

Figure 25 is a schematic depiction of the attR1 and attR2 sites (Figure 25A), the physical map (Figure 25B), and the nucleotide sequence (Figure 25C-D), of Destination Vector pDEST5. This vector may also be referred to as pSPORT(+)-DEST5.

Figure 26 is a schematic depiction of the attR1 and attR2 sites (Figure 26A), the physical map (Figure 26B), and the nucleotide sequence (Figure 26C-D), of Destination Vector pDEST6. This vector may also be referred to as pSPORT(-)-DEST6.

Figure 27 is a schematic depiction of the attR1 site, CMV promoter, and the physical map (Figure 27A), and the nucleotide sequence (Figure 27B-C), of Destination Vector pDEST7. This vector may also be referred to as pCMV-DEST7.

Figure 28 is a schematic depiction of the attR1 site, baculovirus polyhedrin promoter, and the physical map (Figure 28A), and the nucleotide sequence (Figure 28B-D), of Destination Vector pDEST8. This vector may also be referred to as pFastBac-DEST8.

Figure 29 is a schematic depiction of the attR1 site, Semliki Forest Virus promoter, and the physical map (Figure 29A), and the nucleotide sequence (Figure 29B-E), of Destination Vector pDEST9. This vector may also be referred to as pSFV-DEST9.

Figure 30 is a schematic depiction of the attR1 site, baculovirus polyhedrin promoter, His6 fusion domain, and the physical map (Figure 30A), and the nucleotide sequence (Figure 30B-D), of Destination Vector pDEST10. This vector may also be referred to as pFastBacHT-DEST10.

5

Figure 31 is a schematic depiction of the attR1 cassette containing a tetracycline-regulated CMV promoter and the physical map (Figure 31A), and the nucleotide sequence (Figure 31B-D), of Destination Vector pDEST11. This vector may also be referred to as pTet-DEST11.

10

Figure 32 is a schematic depiction of the attR1 site, the start of the mRNA of the CMV promoter, and the physical map (Figure 32A), and the nucleotide sequence (Figure 32B-D), of Destination Vector pDEST12.2. This vector may also be referred to as pCMVneo-DEST12, as pCMV-DEST12, or as pDEST12.

15

Figure 33 is a schematic depiction of the attR1 site, the  $\lambda P_L$  promoter, and the physical map (Figure 33A), and the nucleotide sequence (Figure 33B-C), of Destination Vector pDEST13. This vector may also be referred to as  $p\lambda P_L$ -DEST13.

Figure 34 is a schematic depiction of the attR1 site, the T7 promoter, and the physical map (Figure 34A), and the nucleotide sequence (Figure 34B-D), of Destination Vector pDEST14. This vector may also be referred to as pPT7-DEST14.

20

Figure 35 is a schematic depiction of the attR1 site, the T7 promoter, and the N-terminal GST fusion sequence, and the physical map (Figure 35A), and the nucleotide sequence (Figure 35B-D), of Destination Vector pDEST15. This vector may also be referred to as pT7 GST-DEST15.

25

Figure 36 is a schematic depiction of the attR1 site, the T7 promoter, and the N-terminal thioredoxin fusion sequence, and the physical map (Figure 36A), and the nucleotide sequence (Figure 36B-D), of Destination Vector pDEST16. This vector may also be referred to as pT7 Trx-DEST16.

30

Figure 37 is a schematic depiction of the attR1 site, the T7 promoter, and the N-terminal His6 fusion sequence, and the physical map (Figure 37A), and the

10

15

20

25

30

nucleotide sequence (Figure 37B-D), of Destination Vector pDEST17. This vector may also be referred to as pT7 His-DEST17.

Figure 38 is a schematic depiction of the attR1 site and the p10 baculovirus promoter, and the physical map (Figure 38A), and the nucleotide sequence (Figure 38B-D), of Destination Vector pDEST18. This vector may also be referred to as pFBp10-DEST18.

Figure 39 is a schematic depiction of the attR1 site, and the 39k baculovirus promoter, and the physical map (Figure 39A), and the nucleotide sequence (Figure 39B-D), of Destination Vector pDEST19. This vector may also be referred to as pFB39k-DEST19.

Figure 40 is a schematic depiction of the attR1 site, the *polh* baculovirus promoter, and the N-terminal GST fusion sequence, and the physical map (Figure 40A), and the nucleotide sequence (Figure 40B-D), of Destination Vector pDEST20. This vector may also be referred to as pFB GST-DEST20.

Figure 41 is a schematic depiction of a 2-hybrid vector with a DNA-binding domain, the attR1 site, and the ADH promoter, and the physical map (Figure 41A), and the nucleotide sequence (Figure 41B-E), of Destination Vector pDEST21. This vector may also be referred to as pDB Leu-DEST21.

Figure 42 is a schematic depiction of a 2-hybrid vector with an activation domain, the attR1 site, and the ADH promoter, and the physical map (Figure 42A), and the nucleotide sequence (Figure 42B-D), of Destination Vector pDEST22. This vector may also be referred to as pPC86-DEST22.

Figure 43 is a schematic depiction of the attR1 and attR2 sites, the T7 promoter, and the C-terminal His6 fusion sequence, and the physical map (Figure 43A), and the nucleotide sequence (Figure 43B-D), of Destination Vector pDEST23. This vector may also be referred to as pC-term-His6-DEST23.

Figure 44 is a schematic depiction of the attR1 and attR2 sites, the T7 promoter, and the C-terminal GST fusion sequence, and the physical map (Figure 44A), and the nucleotide sequence (Figure 44B-D), of Destination Vector pDEST24. This vector may also be referred to as pC-term-GST-DEST24.

Figure 45 is a schematic depiction of the attR1 and attR2 sites, the T7 promoter, and the C-terminal thioredoxin fusion sequence, and the physical map (Figure 45A), and the nucleotide sequence (Figure 45B-D), of Destination Vector pDEST25. This vector may also be referred to as pC-term-Trx-DEST25.

5

Figure 46 is a schematic depiction of the attR1 site, the CMV promoter, and an N-terminal His6 fusion sequence, and the physical map (Figure 46A), and the nucleotide sequence (Figure 46B-D), of Destination Vector pDEST26. This vector may also be referred to as pCMV-SPneo-His-DEST26.

10

Figure 47 is a schematic depiction of the attR1 site, the CMV promoter, and an N-terminal GST fusion sequence, and the physical map (Figure 47A), and the nucleotide sequence (Figure 47B-D), of Destination Vector pDEST27. This vector may also be referred to as pCMV-Spneo-GST-DEST27.

15

Figure 48 is a depiction of the physical map (Figure 48A), the cloning sites (Figure 48B), and the nucleotide sequence (Figure 48C-D), for the attB cloning vector plasmid pEXP501. This vector may also be referred to equivalently herein as pCMV•SPORT6, pCMVSPORT6, and pCMVSport6.

Figure 49 is a depiction of the physical map (Figure 49A), and the nucleotide sequence (Figure 49B-C), for the Donor plasmid pDONR201 which donates a kanamycin-resistant vector in the BP Reaction. This vector may also be referred to as pAttPkanr Donor Plasmid, or as pAttPkan Donor Plasmid

20

Figure 50 is a depiction of the physical map (Figure 50A), and the nucleotide sequence (Figure 50B-C), for the Donor plasmid pDONR202 which donates a kanamycin-resistant vector in the BP Reaction.

25

Figure 51 is a depiction of the physical map (Figure 51A), and the nucleotide sequence (Figure 51B-C), for the Donor plasmid pDONR203 which donates a kanamycin-resistant vector in the BP Reaction.

Figure 52 is a depiction of the physical map (Figure 52A), and the nucleotide sequence (Figure 52B-C), for the Donor plasmid pDONR204 which donates a kanamycin-resistant vector in the BP Reaction.

10

15

20

25

30

Figure 53 is a depiction of the physical map (Figure 53A), and the nucleotide sequence (Figure 53B-C), for the Donor plasmid pDONR205 which donates a tetracycline-resistant vector in the BP Reaction.

Figure 54 is a depiction of the physical map (Figure 54A), and the nucleotide sequence (Figure 54B-C), for the Donor plasmid pDONR206 which donates a gentamycin-resistant vector in the BP Reaction. This vector may also be referred to as pENTR22 attP Donor Plasmid, pAttPGenr Donor Plasmid, or pAttPgent Donor Plasmid.

Figure 55 depicts the attB1 site, and the physical map, of an Entry Clone (pENTR7) of CAT subcloned into the Destination Vector pDEST2 (Figure 22).

Figure 56 depicts the DNA components of Reaction B of the one-tube BxP reaction described in Example 16, pEZC7102 and attB-tet-PCR.

Figure 57 is a physical map of the desired product of Reaction B of the one-tube BxP reaction described in Example 16, tetx7102.

Figure 58 is a physical map of the Destination Vector pEZC8402.

Figure 59 is a physical map of the expected tet<sup>r</sup> subclone product, tetx8402, resulting from the LxR Reaction with tetx7102 (Figure 57) plus pEZC8402 (Figure 58).

Figure 60 is a schematic depiction of the bacteriophage lambda recombination pathways in *E. coli*.

Figure 61 is a schematic depiction of the DNA molecules participating in the LR Reaction. Two different co-integrates form during the LR Reaction (only one of which is shown here), depending on whether attL1 and attR1 or attL2 and attR2 are first to recombine. In one aspect, the invention provides directional cloning of a nucleic acid molecule of interest, since the recombination sites react with specificity (attL1 reacts with attR1; attL2 with attR2; attB1 with attP1; and attB2 with attP2). Thus, positioning of the sites allows construction of desired vectors having recombined fragments in the desired orientation.

Figure 62 is a depiction of native and fusion protein expression using the recombinational cloning methods and compositions of the invention. In the upper figure depicting native protein expression, all of the translational start signals are

10

15

20

25

30

included between the attB1 and attB2 sites; therefore, these signals must be present in the starting Entry Clone. The lower figure depicts fusion protein expression (here showing expression with both N-terminal and C-terminal fusion tags so that ribosomes read through attB1 and attB2 to create the fusion protein). Unlike native protein expression vectors, N-terminal fusion vectors have their translational start signals upstream of the attB1 site.

Figure 63 is a schematic depiction of three GATEWAY<sup>TM</sup> Cloning System cassettes. Three blunt-ended cassettes are depicted which convert standard expression vectors to Destination Vectors. Each of the depicted cassettes provides amino-terminal fusions in one of three possible reading frames, and each has a distinctive restriction cleavage site as shown.

Figure 64 shows the physical maps of plasmids containing three attR reading frame cassettes, pEZC15101 (reading frame A, Figure 64A), pEZC15102 (reading frame B, Figure 64B), and pEZC15103 (reading frame C, Figure 64C).

Figure 65 depicts the attB primers used for amplifying the tet<sup>r</sup> and amp<sup>r</sup> genes from pBR322 by the cloning methods of the invention.

Figure 66 is a table listing the results of recombinational cloning of the tet<sup>r</sup> and amp<sup>r</sup> PCR products made using the primers shown in Figure 65.

Figure 67 is a graph showing the effect of the number of guanines (G's) contained on the 5' end of the PCR primers on the cloning efficiency of PCR products. It is noted, however, that other nucleotides besides guanine (including A, T, C, U or combinations thereof) may be used as 5' extensions on the PCR primers to enhance cloning efficiency of PCR products.

Figure 68 is a graph showing a titration of various amounts of attP and attB reactants in the BxP reaction, and the effects on cloning efficiency of PCR products.

Figure 69 is a series of graphs showing the effects of various weights (Figure 69A) or moles (Figure 69B) of a 256 bp PCR product on formation of colonies, and on efficiency of cloning of the 256 bp PCR product into a Donor Vector (Figure 69C).

10

15

20

25

30

Figure 70 is a series of graphs showing the effects of various weights (Figure 70A) or moles (Figure 70B) of a 1 kb PCR product on formation of colonies, and on efficiency of cloning of the 1 kb PCR product into a Donor Vector (Figure 70C).

Figure 71 is a series of graphs showing the effects of various weights (Figure 71A) or moles (Figure 71B) of a 1.4 kb PCR product on formation of colonies, and on efficiency of cloning of the 1.4 kb PCR product into a Donor Vector (Figure 71C).

Figure 72 is a series of graphs showing the effects of various weights (Figure 72A) or moles (Figure 72B) of a 3.4 kb PCR product on formation of colonies, and on efficiency of cloning of the 3.4 kb PCR product into a Donor Vector (Figure 72C).

Figure 73 is a series of graphs showing the effects of various weights (Figure 73A) or moles (Figure 73B) of a 4.6 kb PCR product on formation of colonies, and on efficiency of cloning of the 4.6 kb PCR product into a Donor Vector (Figure 73C).

Figure 74 is photograph of an ethidium bromide-stained gel of a titration of a 6.9 kb PCR product in a BxP reaction.

Figure 75 is a graph showing the effects of various amounts of a 10.1 kb PCR product on formation of colonies upon cloning of the 10.1 kb PCR product into a Donor Vector.

Figure 76 is photograph of an ethidium bromide-stained gel of a titration of a 10.1 kb PCR product in a BxP reaction.

Figure 77 is a table summarizing the results of the PCR product cloning efficiency experiments depicted in Figures 69-74, for PCR fragments ranging in size from 0.256 kb to 6.9 kb.

Figure 78 is a depiction of the sequences at the ends of attR Cassettes. Sequences contributed by the Cm<sup>r</sup>-ccdB cassette are shown, including the outer ends of the flanking attR sites (boxed). The staggered cleavage sites for Int are indicated in the boxed regions. Following recombination with an Entry Clone, only the outer sequences in attR sites contribute to the resulting attB sites in the

10

15

20

25

30

Expression Clone. The underlined sequences at both ends dictate the different reading frames (reading frames A, B, or C, with two alternative reading frame C cassettes depicted) for fusion proteins.

Figure 79 is a depiction of several different attR cassettes (in reading frames A, B, or C) which may provide fusion codons at the amino-terminus of the encoded protein.

Figure 80 illustrates the single-cutting restriction sites in an attR reading frame A cassette of the invention.

Figure 81 illustrates the single-cutting restriction sites in an attR reading frame B cassette of the invention.

Figure 82 illustrates the single-cutting restriction sites in two alternative attR reading frame C cassettes of the invention (Figures 82A and 82B) depicted in Figure 78.

Figure 83 shows the physical map (Figure 83A), and the nucleotide sequence (Figure 83B-C), for an attR reading frame C parent plasmid prfC Parent III, which contains an attR reading frame C cassette of the invention (alternative A in Figures 78 and 82).

Figure 84 is a physical map of plasmid pEZC1301.

Figure 85 is a physical map of plasmid pEZC1313.

Figure 86 is a physical map of plasmid pEZ14032.

Figure 87 is a physical map of plasmid pMAB58.

Figure 88 is a physical map of plasmid pMAB62.

Figure 89 is a depiction of a synthesis reaction using two pairs of homologous primers of the invention.

Figure 90 is a schematic depiction of the physical map (Figure 90A), and the nucleotide sequence (Figure 90B-D), of Destination Vector pDEST28

Figure 91 is a schematic depiction of the physical map (Figure 91A), and the nucleotide sequence (Figure 91B-D), of Destination Vector pDEST29.

Figure 92 is a schematic depiction of the physical map (Figure 92A), and the nucleotide sequence (Figure 92B-D), of Destination Vector pDEST30.

10

15

20

25

30

Figure 93 is a schematic depiction of the physical map (Figure 93A), and the nucleotide sequence (Figure 93B-D), of Destination Vector pDEST31.

Figure 94 is a schematic depiction of the physical map (Figure 94A), and the nucleotide sequence (Figure 94B-E), of Destination Vector pDEST32.

Figure 95 is a schematic depiction of the physical map (Figure 95A), and the nucleotide sequence (Figure 95B-D), of Destination Vector pDEST33.

Figure 96 is a schematic depiction of the physical map (Figure 96A), and the nucleotide sequence (Figure 96B-D), of Destination Vector pDEST34.

Figure 97 is a depiction of the physical map (Figure 97A), and the nucleotide sequence (Figure 97B-C), for the Donor plasmid pDONR207 which donates a gentamycin-resistant vector in the BP Reaction.

Figure 98 is a schematic depiction of the physical map (Figure 98A), and the nucleotide sequence (Figure 98B-D), of the 2-hybrid vector pMAB85.

Figure 99 is a schematic depiction of the physical map (Figure 99A), and the nucleotide sequence (Figure 99B-D), of the 2-hybrid vector pMAB86.

### DETAILED DESCRIPTION OF THE INVENTION

### Definitions

In the description that follows, a number of terms used in recombinant DNA technology are utilized extensively. In order to provide a clear and consistent understanding of the specification and claims, including the scope to be given such terms, the following definitions are provided.

**Byproduct**: is a daughter molecule (a new clone produced after the second recombination event during the recombinational cloning process) lacking the segment which is desired to be cloned or subcloned.

Cointegrate: is at least one recombination intermediate nucleic acid molecule of the present invention that contains both parental (starting) molecules. It will usually be linear. In some embodiments it can be circular. RNA and polypeptides may be expressed from cointegrates using an appropriate host cell strain, for example *E. coli* DB3.1 (particularly *E. coli* LIBRARY EFFICIENCY®

10

15

20

25

30

DB3.1<sup>TM</sup> Competent Cells), and selecting for both selection markers found on the cointegrate molecule.

Host: is any prokaryotic or eukaryotic organism that can be a recipient of the recombinational cloning Product, vector, or nucleic acid molecule of the invention. A "host," as the term is used herein, includes prokaryotic or eukaryotic organisms that can be genetically engineered. For examples of such hosts, see Maniatis et al., Molecular Cloning: A Laboratory Manual, Cold Spring Harbor Laboratory, Cold Spring Harbor, New York (1982).

Insert or Inserts: include the desired nucleic acid segment or a population of nucleic acid segments (segment A of Figure 1) which may be manipulated by the methods of the present invention. Thus, the terms Insert(s) are meant to include a particular nucleic acid (preferably DNA) segment or a population of segments. Such Insert(s) can comprise one or more nucleic acid molecules.

Insert Donor: is one of the two parental nucleic acid molecules (e.g. RNA or DNA) of the present invention which carries the Insert. The Insert Donor molecule comprises the Insert flanked on both sides with recombination sites. The Insert Donor can be linear or circular. In one embodiment of the invention, the Insert Donor is a circular DNA molecule and further comprises a cloning vector sequence outside of the recombination signals (see Figure 1). When a population of Inserts or population of nucleic acid segments are used to make the Insert Donor, a population of Insert Donors results and may be used in accordance with the invention. Examples of such Insert Donor molecules are GATEWAY<sup>TM</sup> Entry Vectors, which include but are not limited to those Entry Vectors depicted in Figures 10-20, as well as other vectors comprising a gene of interest flanked by one or more attL sites (e.g., attL1, attL2, etc.), or by one or more attB sites (e.g., attB1, attB2, etc.) for the production of library clones.

**Product**: is one of the desired daughter molecules comprising the A and D sequences which is produced after the second recombination event during the recombinational cloning process (see Figure 1). The Product contains the nucleic acid which was to be cloned or subcloned. In accordance with the invention, when a population of Insert Donors are used, the resulting population of Product

10

15

20

25

30

molecules will contain all or a portion of the population of Inserts of the Insert Donors and preferably will contain a representative population of the original molecules of the Insert Donors.

**Promoter**: is a DNA sequence generally described as the 5'-region of a gene, located proximal to the start codon. The transcription of an adjacent DNA segment is initiated at the promoter region. A repressible promoter's rate of transcription decreases in response to a repressing agent. An inducible promoter's rate of transcription increases in response to an inducing agent. A constitutive promoter's rate of transcription is not specifically regulated, though it can vary under the influence of general metabolic conditions.

Recognition sequence: Recognition sequences are particular sequences which a protein, chemical compound, DNA, or RNA molecule (e.g., restriction endonuclease, a modification methylase, or a recombinase) recognizes and binds. In the present invention, a recognition sequence will usually refer to a recombination site. For example, the recognition sequence for Cre recombinase is loxP which is a 34 base pair sequence comprised of two 13 base pair inverted repeats (serving as the recombinase binding sites) flanking an 8 base pair core sequence. See Figure 1 of Sauer, B., Current Opinion in Biotechnology 5:521-527 (1994). Other examples of recognition sequences are the attB, attP. attL, and attR sequences which are recognized by the recombinase enzyme  $\lambda$  Integrase. attB is an approximately 25 base pair sequence containing two 9 base pair core-type Int binding sites and a 7 base pair overlap region. attP is an approximately 240 base pair sequence containing core-type Int binding sites and arm-type Int binding sites as well as sites for auxiliary proteins integration host factor (IHF), FIS and excisionase (Xis). See Landy, Current Opinion in Biotechnology 3:699-707 (1993). Such sites may also be engineered according to the present invention to enhance production of products in the methods of the invention. When such engineered sites lack the P1 or H1 domains to make the recombination reactions irreversible (e.g., attR or attP), such sites may be designated attR' or attP' to show that the domains of these sites have been modified in some way.

10

15

20

25

30

Recombination proteins: include excisive or integrative proteins, enzymes, co-factors or associated proteins that are involved in recombination reactions involving one or more recombination sites, which may be wild-type proteins (See Landy, Current Opinion in Biotechnology 3:699-707 (1993)), or mutants, derivatives (e.g., fusion proteins containing the recombination protein sequences or fragments thereof), fragments, and variants thereof.

Recombination site: is a recognition sequence on a DNA molecule participating in an integration/recombination reaction by the recombinational cloning methods of the invention. Recombination sites are discrete sections or segments of DNA on the participating nucleic acid molecules that are recognized and bound by a site-specific recombination protein during the initial stages of integration or recombination. For example, the recombination site for Cre recombinase is loxP which is a 34 base pair sequence comprised of two 13 base pair inverted repeats (serving as the recombinase binding sites) flanking an 8 base pair core sequence. See Figure 1 of Sauer, B., Curr. Opin. Biotech. 5:521-527 (1994). Other examples of recognition sequences include the attB, attP, attL, and attR sequences described herein, and mutants, fragments, variants and derivatives thereof, which are recognized by the recombination protein  $\lambda$  Int and by the auxiliary proteins integration host factor (IHF), FIS and excisionase (Xis). See Landy, Curr. Opin. Biotech. 3:699-707 (1993).

Recombinational Cloning: is a method described herein, whereby segments of nucleic acid molecules or populations of such molecules are exchanged, inserted, replaced, substituted or modified, in vitro or in vivo. By "in vitro" and "in vivo" herein is meant recombinational cloning that is carried out outside of host cells (e.g., in cell-free systems) or inside of host cells (e.g., using recombination proteins expressed by host cells), respectively.

Repression cassette: is a nucleic acid segment that contains a repressor or a Selectable marker present in the subcloning vector.

Selectable marker: is a DNA segment that allows one to select for or against a molecule (e.g., a replicon) or a cell that contains it, often under particular conditions. These markers can encode an activity, such as, but not limited to,

10

15

20

production of RNA, peptide, or protein, or can provide a binding site for RNA, peptides, proteins, inorganic and organic compounds or compositions and the like. Examples of Selectable markers include but are not limited to: (1) DNA segments that encode products which provide resistance against otherwise toxic compounds (e.g., antibiotics); (2) DNA segments that encode products which are otherwise lacking in the recipient cell (e.g., tRNA genes, auxotrophic markers); (3) DNA segments that encode products which suppress the activity of a gene product: (4) DNA segments that encode products which can be readily identified (e.g., phenotypic markers such as β-galactosidase, green fluorescent protein (GFP), and cell surface proteins); (5) DNA segments that bind products which are otherwise detrimental to cell survival and/or function; (6) DNA segments that otherwise inhibit the activity of any of the DNA segments described in Nos. 1-5 above (e.g., antisense oligonucleotides); (7) DNA segments that bind products that modify a substrate (e.g. restriction endonucleases); (8) DNA segments that can be used to isolate or identify a desired molecule (e.g. specific protein binding sites); (9) DNA segments that encode a specific nucleotide sequence which can be otherwise nonfunctional (e.g., for PCR amplification of subpopulations of molecules); (10) DNA segments, which when absent, directly or indirectly confer resistance or sensitivity to particular compounds; (11) DNA segments that encode products which are toxic in recipient cells; (12) DNA segments that inhibit replication, partition or heritability of nucleic acid molecules that contain them; and/or (13) DNA segments that encode conditional replication functions, e.g., replication in certain hosts or host cell strains or under certain environmental conditions (e.g., temperature, nutritional conditions, etc.).

25

30

Selection scheme: is any method which allows selection, enrichment, or identification of a desired Product or Product(s) from a mixture containing an Entry Clone or Vector, a Destination Vector, a Donor Vector, an Expression Clone or Vector, any intermediates (e.g. a Cointegrate or a replicon), and/or Byproducts. The selection schemes of one preferred embodiment have at least two components that are either linked or unlinked during recombinational cloning. One component is a Selectable marker. The other component controls the expression in vitro or in vivo of the Selectable marker, or survival of the cell (or

10

15

20

25

30

the nucleic acid molecule, e.g., a replicon) harboring the plasmid carrying the Selectable marker. Generally, this controlling element will be a repressor or inducer of the Selectable marker, but other means for controlling expression or activity of the Selectable marker can be used. Whether a repressor or activator is used will depend on whether the marker is for a positive or negative selection, and the exact arrangement of the various DNA segments, as will be readily apparent to those skilled in the art. A preferred requirement is that the selection scheme results in selection of or enrichment for only one or more desired Products. As defined herein, selecting for a DNA molecule includes (a) selecting or enriching for the presence of the desired DNA molecule, and (b) selecting or enriching against the presence of DNA molecules that are not the desired DNA molecule.

In one embodiment, the selection schemes (which can be carried out in reverse) will take one of three forms, which will be discussed in terms of Figure 1. The first, exemplified herein with a Selectable marker and a repressor therefore, selects for molecules having segment D and lacking segment C. The second selects against molecules having segment C and for molecules having segment D. Possible embodiments of the second form would have a DNA segment carrying a gene toxic to cells into which the *in vitro* reaction products are to be introduced. A toxic gene can be a DNA that is expressed as a toxic gene product (a toxic protein or RNA), or can be toxic in and of itself. (In the latter case, the toxic gene is understood to carry its classical definition of "heritable trait".)

Examples of such toxic gene products are well known in the art, and include, but are not limited to, restriction endonucleases (e.g., DpnI), apoptosis-related genes (e.g. ASK1 or members of the bcl-2/ced-9 family), retroviral genes including those of the human immunodeficiency virus (HIV), defensins such as NP-1, inverted repeats or paired palindromic DNA sequences, bacteriophage lytic genes such as those from ΦX174 or bacteriophage T4; antibiotic sensitivity genes such as rpsL, antimicrobial sensitivity genes such as pheS, plasmid killer genes, eukaryotic transcriptional vector genes that produce a gene product toxic to bacteria, such as GATA-1, and genes that kill hosts in the absence of a suppressing function, e.g., kicB, ccdB, ΦX174 E (Liu, Q. et al., Curr. Biol.

10

15

20

25

30

8:1300-1309 (1998)), and other genes that negatively affect replicon stability and/or replication. A toxic gene can alternatively be selectable *in vitro*, e.g., a restriction site.

Many genes coding for restriction endonucleases operably linked to inducible promoters are known, and may be used in the present invention. See, e.g. U.S. Patent Nos. 4,960,707 (DpnI and DpnII); 5,000,333, 5,082,784 and 5,192,675 (KpnI); 5,147,800 (NgoAIII and NgoAI); 5,179,015 (FspI and HaeIII): 5,200,333 (HaeII and TaqI); 5,248,605 (HpaII); 5,312,746 (ClaI); 5,231,021 and 5,304,480 (XhoI and XhoII); 5,334,526 (AluI); 5,470,740 (NsiI); 5,534,428 (SstI/SacI); 5,202,248 (NcoI); 5,139,942 (NdeI); and 5,098,839 (PacI). See also Wilson, G.G., Nucl. Acids Res. 19:2539-2566 (1991); and Lunnen, K.D., et al., Gene 74:25-32 (1988).

In the second form, segment *D* carries a Selectable marker. The toxic gene would eliminate transformants harboring the Vector Donor, Cointegrate, and Byproduct molecules, while the Selectable marker can be used to select for cells containing the Product and against cells harboring only the Insert Donor.

The third form selects for cells that have both segments A and D in cis on the same molecule, but not for cells that have both segments in trans on different molecules. This could be embodied by a Selectable marker that is split into two inactive fragments, one each on segments A and D.

The fragments are so arranged relative to the recombination sites that when the segments are brought together by the recombination event, they reconstitute a functional Selectable marker. For example, the recombinational event can link a promoter with a structural nucleic acid molecule (e.g., a gene), can link two fragments of a structural nucleic acid molecule, or can link nucleic acid molecules that encode a heterodimeric gene product needed for survival, or can link portions of a replicon.

Site-specific recombinase: is a type of recombinase which typically has at least the following four activities (or combinations thereof): (1) recognition of one or two specific nucleic acid sequences; (2) cleavage of said sequence or sequences; (3) topoisomerase activity involved in strand exchange; and (4) ligase

10

15

20

25

30

activity to reseal the cleaved strands of nucleic acid. See Sauer, B., Current Opinions in Biotechnology 5:521-527 (1994). Conservative site-specific recombination is distinguished from homologous recombination and transposition by a high degree of sequence specificity for both partners. The strand exchange mechanism involves the cleavage and rejoining of specific DNA sequences in the absence of DNA synthesis (Landy, A. (1989) Ann. Rev. Biochem. 58:913-949).

Subcloning vector: is a cloning vector comprising a circular or linear nucleic acid molecule which includes preferably an appropriate replicon. In the present invention, the subcloning vector (segment *D* in Figure 1) can also contain functional and/or regulatory elements that are desired to be incorporated into the final product to act upon or with the cloned DNA Insert (segment *A* in Figure 1). The subcloning vector can also contain a Selectable marker (preferably DNA)

**Vector**: is a nucleic acid molecule (preferably DNA) that provides a useful biological or biochemical property to an Insert. Examples include plasmids, phages, autonomously replicating sequences (ARS), centromeres, and other sequences which are able to replicate or be replicated in vitro or in a host cell, or to convey a desired nucleic acid segment to a desired location within a host cell. A Vector can have one or more restriction endonuclease recognition sites at which the sequences can be cut in a determinable fashion without loss of an essential biological function of the vector, and into which a nucleic acid fragment can be spliced in order to bring about its replication and cloning. Vectors can further provide primer sites, e.g., for PCR, transcriptional and/or translational initiation and/or regulation sites, recombinational signals, replicons, Selectable markers, etc. Clearly, methods of inserting a desired nucleic acid fragment which do not require the use of homologous recombination, transpositions or restriction enzymes (such as, but not limited to, UDG cloning of PCR fragments (U.S. Patent No. 5,334,575, entirely incorporated herein by reference), T:A cloning, and the like) can also be applied to clone a fragment into a cloning vector to be used according to the present invention. The cloning vector can further contain one or more selectable markers suitable for use in the identification of cells transformed with the cloning vector.

10

15

20

25

30

**Vector Donor**: is one of the two parental nucleic acid molecules (e.g. RNA or DNA) of the present invention which carries the DNA segments comprising the DNA vector which is to become part of the desired Product. The Vector Donor comprises a subcloning vector D (or it can be called the cloning vector if the Insert Donor does not already contain a cloning vector (e.g., for PCR fragments containing attB sites; see below)) and a segment C flanked by recombination sites (see Figure 1). Segments C and/or D can contain elements that contribute to selection for the desired Product daughter molecule, as described above for selection schemes. The recombination signals can be the same or different, and can be acted upon by the same or different recombinases. In addition, the Vector Donor can be linear or circular. Examples of such Vector Donor molecules include GATEWAY<sup>TM</sup> Destination Vectors, which include but are not limited to those Destination Vectors depicted in Figures 21-47 and 90-96.

**Primer**: refers to a single stranded or double stranded oligonucleotide that is extended by covalent bonding of nucleotide monomers during amplification or polymerization of a nucleic acid molecule (e.g. a DNA molecule). In a preferred aspect, a primer comprises one or more recombination sites or portions of such recombination sites. Portions of recombination sites comprise at least 2 bases (or basepairs, abbreviated herein as "bp"), at least 5-200 bases, at least 10-100 bases, at least 15-75 bases, at least 15-50 bases, at least 15-25 bases, or at least 16-25 bases, of the recombination sites of interest, as described in further detail below and in the Examples. When using portions of recombination sites, the missing portion of the recombination site may be provided as a template by the newly synthesized nucleic acid molecule. Such recombination sites may be located within and/or at one or both termini of the primer. Preferably, additional sequences are added to the primer adjacent to the recombination site(s) to enhance or improve recombination and/or to stabilize the recombination site during recombination. Such stabilization sequences may be any sequences (preferably G/C rich sequences) of any length. Preferably, such sequences range in size from 1 to about 1000 bases, 1 to about 500 bases, and 1 to about 100 bases, 1 to about 60 bases, 1 to about 25, 1 to about 10, 2 to about 10 and preferably about 4 bases.

10

15

20

25

30

Preferably, such sequences are greater than 1 base in length and preferably greater than 2 bases in length.

Template: refers to double stranded or single stranded nucleic acid molecules which are to be amplified, synthesized or sequenced. In the case of double stranded molecules, denaturation of its strands to form a first and a second strand is preferably performed before these molecules will be amplified, synthesized or sequenced, or the double stranded molecule may be used directly as a template. For single stranded templates, a primer complementary to a portion of the template is hybridized under appropriate conditions and one or more polypeptides having polymerase activity (e.g. DNA polymerases and/or reverse transcriptases) may then synthesize a nucleic acid molecule complementary to all or a portion of said template. Alternatively, for double stranded templates, one or more promoters may be used in combination with one or more polymerases to make nucleic acid molecules complementary to all or a portion of the template. The newly synthesized molecules, according to the invention, may be equal or shorter in length than the original template. Additionally, a population of nucleic acid templates may be used during synthesis or amplification to produce a population of nucleic acid molecules typically representative of the original template population.

Adapter: is an oligonucleotide or nucleic acid fragment or segment (preferably DNA) which comprises one or more recombination sites (or portions of such recombination sites) which in accordance with the invention can be added to a circular or linear Insert Donor molecule as well as other nucleic acid molecules described herein. When using portions of recombination sites, the missing portion may be provided by the Insert Donor molecule. Such adapters may be added at any location within a circular or linear molecule, although the adapters are preferably added at or near one or both termini of a linear molecule. Preferably, adapters are positioned to be located on both sides (flanking) a particular nucleic acid molecule of interest. In accordance with the invention, adapters may be added to nucleic acid molecules of interest by standard recombinant techniques (e.g. restriction digest and ligation). For example, adapters may be added to a circular molecule by first digesting the molecule with

PCT/US00/05432

WO 00/52027

5

10

15

20

25

30

an appropriate restriction enzyme, adding the adapter at the cleavage site and reforming the circular molecule which contains the adapter(s) at the site of cleavage. In other aspects, adapters may be added by homologous recombination, by integration of RNA molecules, and the like. Alternatively, adapters may be ligated directly to one or more and preferably both termini of a linear molecule thereby resulting in linear molecule(s) having adapters at one or both termini. In one aspect of the invention, adapters may be added to a population of linear molecules, (e.g. a cDNA library or genomic DNA which has been cleaved or digested) to form a population of linear molecules containing adapters at one and preferably both termini of all or substantial portion of said population.

Adapter-Primer: is primer molecule which comprises one or more recombination sites (or portions of such recombination sites) which in accordance with the invention can be added to a circular or linear nucleic acid molecule described herein. When using portions of recombination sites, the missing portion may be provided by a nucleic acid molecule (e.g., an adapter) of the invention. Such adapter-primers may be added at any location within a circular or linear molecule, although the adapter-primers are preferably added at or near one or both termini of a linear molecule. Examples of such adapter-primers and the use thereof in accordance with the methods of the invention are shown in Example 25 herein. Such adapter-primers may be used to add one or more recombination sites or portions thereof to circular or linear nucleic acid molecules in a variety of contexts and by a variety of techniques, including but not limited to amplification (e.g., PCR), ligation (e.g., enzymatic or chemical/synthetic ligation), recombination (e.g., homologous or non-homologous (illegitimate) recombination) and the like.

Library: refers to a collection of nucleic acid molecules (circular or linear). In one embodiment, a library may comprise a plurality (i.e., two or more) of DNA molecules, which may or may not be from a common source organism, organ, tissue, or cell. In another embodiment, a library is representative of all or a portion or a significant portion of the DNA content of an organism (a "genomic" library), or a set of nucleic acid molecules representative of all or a portion or a significant portion of the expressed nucleic acid molecules (a cDNA library) in a

10

15

20

25

30

cell, tissue, organ or organism. A library may also comprise random sequences made by *de novo* synthesis, mutagenesis of one or more sequences and the like. Such libraries may or may not be contained in one or more vectors.

Amplification: refers to any *in vitro* method for increasing a number of copies of a nucleotide sequence with the use of a polymerase. Nucleic acid amplification results in the incorporation of nucleotides into a DNA and/or RNA molecule or primer thereby forming a new molecule complementary to a template. The formed nucleic acid molecule and its template can be used as templates to synthesize additional nucleic acid molecules. As used herein, one amplification reaction may consist of many rounds of replication. DNA amplification reactions include, for example, polymerase chain reaction (PCR). One PCR reaction may consist of 5-100 "cycles" of denaturation and synthesis of a DNA molecule.

Oligonucleotide: refers to a synthetic or natural molecule comprising a covalently linked sequence of nucleotides which are joined by a phosphodiester bond between the 3' position of the deoxyribose or ribose of one nucleotide and the 5' position of the deoxyribose or ribose of the adjacent nucleotide. This term may be used interchangeably herein with the terms "nucleic acid molecule" and "polynucleotide," without any of these terms necessarily indicating any particular length of the nucleic acid molecule to which the term specifically refers.

Nucleotide: refers to a base-sugar-phosphate combination. Nucleotides are monomeric units of a nucleic acid molecule (DNA and RNA). The term nucleotide includes ribonucleoside triphosphates ATP, UTP, CTG, GTP and deoxyribonucleoside triphosphates such as dATP, dCTP, dITP, dUTP, dGTP, dTTP, or derivatives thereof. Such derivatives include, for example, [αS]dATP, 7-deaza-dGTP and 7-deaza-dATP. The term nucleotide as used herein also refers to dideoxyribonucleoside triphosphates (ddNTPs) and their derivatives. Illustrated examples of dideoxyribonucleoside triphosphates include, but are not limited to, ddATP, ddCTP, ddGTP, ddITP, and ddTTP. According to the present invention, a "nucleotide" may be unlabeled or detectably labeled by well known techniques. Detectable labels include, for example, radioactive isotopes, fluorescent labels, chemiluminescent labels, bioluminescent labels and enzyme labels.

10

15

20

25

30

Hybridization: The terms "hybridization" and "hybridizing" refers to base pairing of two complementary single-stranded nucleic acid molecules (RNA and/or DNA) to give a double stranded molecule. As used herein, two nucleic acid molecules may be hybridized, although the base pairing is not completely complementary. Accordingly, mismatched bases do not prevent hybridization of two nucleic acid molecules provided that appropriate conditions, well known in the art, are used. In some aspects, hybridization is said to be under "stringent conditions." By "stringent conditions" as used herein is meant overnight incubation at 42°C in a solution comprising. 50% formamide, 5x SSC (150 mM NaCl, 15mM trisodium citrate), 50 mM sodium phosphate (pH 7.6), 5x Denhardt's solution, 10% dextran sulfate, and 20 g/ml denatured, sheared salmon sperm DNA, followed by washing the filters in 0.1x SSC at about 65°C.

Other terms used in the fields of recombinant DNA technology and molecular and cell biology as used herein will be generally understood by one of ordinary skill in the applicable arts.

## **Overview**

Two reactions constitute the recombinational cloning system of the present invention, referred to herein as the "GATEWAYTM Cloning System," as depicted generally in Figure 1. The first of these reactions, the LR Reaction (Figure 2), which may also be referred to interchangeably herein as the Destination Reaction, is the main pathway of this system. The LR Reaction is a recombination reaction between an Entry vector or clone and a Destination Vector, mediated by a cocktail of recombination proteins such as the GATEWAYTM LR Clonase<sup>TM</sup> Enzyme Mix described herein. This reaction transfers nucleic acid molecules of interest (which may be genes, cDNAs, cDNA libraries, or fragments thereof) from the Entry Clone to an Expression Vector, to create an Expression Clone.

The sites labeled L, R, B, and P are respectively the attL, attR, attB, and attP recombination sites for the bacteriophage  $\lambda$  recombination proteins that constitute the Clonase cocktail (referred to herein variously as "Clonase" or

10

15

20

25

30

"GATEWAY™ LR Clonase™ Enzyme Mix" (for recombination protein mixtures mediating attL x attR recombination reactions, as described herein) or "GATEWAY™ BP Clonase™ Enzyme Mix" (for recombination protein mixtures mediating attB x attP recombination reactions, as described herein)). The Recombinational Cloning reactions are equivalent to concerted, highly specific, cutting and ligation reactions. Viewed in this way, the recombination proteins cut to the left and right of the nucleic acid molecule of interest in the Entry Clone and ligate it into the Destination vector, creating a new Expression Clone.

The nucleic acid molecule of interest in an Expression Clone is flanked by the small attB1 and attB2 sites. The orientation and reading frame of the nucleic acid molecule of interest are maintained throughout the subcloning, because attL1 reacts only with attR1, and attL2 reacts only with attR2. Likewise, attB1 reacts only with attP1, and attB2 reacts only with attP2. Thus, the invention also relates to methods of controlled or directional cloning using the recombination sites of the invention (or portions thereof), including variants, fragments, mutants and derivatives thereof which may have altered or enhanced specificity. The invention also relates more generally to any number of recombination site partners or pairs (where each recombination site is specific for and interacts with its corresponding recombination site). Such recombination sites are preferably made by mutating or modifying the recombination site to provide any number of necessary specificities (e.g., attB1-10, attP1-10, attL1-10, attR1-10, etc.), non-limiting examples of which are described in detail in the Examples herein.

When an aliquot from the recombination reaction is transformed into host cells (e.g., E. coli) and spread on plates containing an appropriate selection agent, e.g., an antibiotic such as ampicillin with or without methicillin, cells that take up the desired clone form colonies. The unreacted Destination Vector does not give ampicillin-resistant colonies, even though it carries the ampicillin-resistance gene, because it contains a toxic gene, e.g., ccdB. Thus selection for ampicillin resistance selects for E. coli cells that carry the desired product, which usually comprise >90% of the colonies on the ampicillin plate.

To participate in the Recombinational (or "GATEWAYTM") Cloning Reaction, a nucleic acid molecule of interest first may be cloned into an Entry

10

15

20

25

30

Vector, creating an Entry Clone. Multiple options are available for creating Entry Clones, including: cloning of PCR sequences with terminal attB recombination sites into Entry Vectors; using the GATEWAY<sup>TM</sup> Cloning System recombination reaction; transfer of genes from libraries prepared in GATEWAY<sup>TM</sup> Cloning System vectors by recombination into Entry Vectors; and cloning of restriction enzymegenerated fragments and PCR fragments into Entry Vectors by standard recombinant DNA methods. These approaches are discussed in further detail herein.

A key advantage of the GATEWAYTM Cloning System is that a nucleic acid molecule of interest (or even a population of nucleic acid molecules of interest) present as an Entry Clone can be subcloned in parallel into one or more Destination Vectors in a simple reactions for anywhere from about 30 seconds to about 60 minutes (preferably about 1-60 minutes, about 1-45 minutes, about 1-30 minutes, about 2-60 minutes, about 2-45 minutes, about 2-30 minutes, about 1-2 minutes, about 30-60 minutes, about 45-60 minutes, or about 30-45 minutes). Longer reaction times (e.g., 2-24 hours, or overnight) may increase recombination efficiency, particularly where larger nucleic acid molecules are used, as described in the Examples herein. Moreover, a high percentage of the colonies obtained carry the desired Expression Clone. This process is illustrated schematically in Figure 3, which shows an advantage of the invention in which the molecule of interest can be moved simultaneously or separately into multiple Destination Vectors. In the LR Reaction, one or both of the nucleic acid molecules to be recombined may have any topology (e.g., linear, relaxed circular, nicked circular, supercoiled, etc.), although one or both are preferably linear.

The second major pathway of the GATEWAYTM Cloning System is the BP Reaction (Figure 4), which may also be referred to interchangeably herein as the Entry Reaction or the Gateward Reaction. The BP Reaction may recombine an Expression Clone with a Donor Plasmid (the counterpart of the byproduct in Figure 2). This reaction transfers the nucleic acid molecule of interest (which may have any of a variety of topologies, including linear, coiled, supercoiled, etc.) in the Expression Clone into an Entry Vector, to produce a new Entry Clone. Once this nucleic acid molecule of interest is cloned into an Entry

10

15

20

25

30

Vector, it can be transferred into new Expression Vectors, through the LR Reaction as described above. In the BP Reaction, one or both of the nucleic acid molecules to be recombined may have any topology (e.g., linear, relaxed circular, nicked circular, supercoiled, etc.), although one or both are preferably linear.

A useful variation of the BP Reaction permits rapid cloning and expression of products of amplification (e.g., PCR) or nucleic acid synthesis. Amplification (e.g., PCR) products synthesized with primers containing terminal 25 bp attB sites serve as efficient substrates for the Gateward Cloning reaction. Such amplification products may be recombined with a Donor Vector to produce an Entry Clone (see Figure 7). The result is an Entry Clone containing the amplification fragment. Such Entry Clones can then be recombined with Destination Vectors -- through the LR Reaction -- to yield Expression Clones of the PCR product.

Additional details of the LR Reaction are shown in Figure 5A. The GATEWAY<sup>TM</sup> LR Clonase<sup>TM</sup> Enzyme Mix that mediates this reaction contains lambda recombination proteins Int (Integrase), Xis (Excisionase), and IHF (Integration Host Factor). In contrast, the GATEWAY<sup>TM</sup> BP Clonase<sup>TM</sup> Enzyme Mix, which mediates the BP Reaction (Figure 5B), comprises Int and IHF alone.

The recombination (att) sites of each vector comprise two distinct segments, donated by the parental vectors. The staggered lines dividing the two portions of each att site, depicted in Figures 5A and 5B, represent the seven-base staggered cut produced by Int during the recombination reactions. This structure is seen in greater detail in Figure 6, which displays the attB recombination sequences of an Expression Clone, generated by recombination between the attL1 and attL2 sites of an Entry Clone and the attR1 and attR2 sites of a Destination Vector.

The nucleic acid molecule of interest in the Expression Clone is flanked by attB sites: attB1 to the left (amino terminus) and attB2 to the right (carboxy terminus). The bases in attB1 to the left of the seven-base staggered cut produced by Int are derived from the Destination vector, and the bases to the right of the staggered cut are derived from the Entry Vector (see Figure 6). Note that the sequence is displayed in triplets corresponding to an open reading frame. If the reading frame of the nucleic acid molecule of interest cloned in the Entry Vector

10

15

20

25

30

is in phase with the reading frame shown for attB1, amino-terminal protein fusions can be made between the nucleic acid molecule of interest and any GATEWAY<sup>TM</sup> Cloning System Destination Vector encoding an amino-terminal fusion domain. Entry Vectors and Destination Vectors that enable cloning in all three reading frames are described in more detail herein, particularly in the Examples.

The LR Reaction allows the transfer of a desired nucleic acid molecule of interest into new Expression Vectors by recombining a Entry Clone with various Destination Vectors. To participate in the LR or Destination Reaction, however, a nucleic acid molecule of interest preferably is first converted to a Entry Clone. Entry Clones can be made in a number of ways, as shown in Figure 7.

One approach is to clone the nucleic acid molecule of interest into one or more of the Entry Vectors, using standard recombinant DNA methods, with restriction enzymes and ligase. The starting DNA fragment can be generated by restriction enzyme digestion or as a PCR product. The fragment is cloned between the attL1 and attL2 recombination sites in the Entry Vector. Note that a toxic or "death" gene (e.g., ccdB), provided to minimize background colonies from incompletely digested Entry Vector, must be excised and replaced by the nucleic acid molecule of interest.

A second approach to making an Entry Clone (Figure 7) is to make a library (genomic or cDNA) in an Entry Vector, as described in detail herein. Such libraries may then be transferred into Destination Vectors for expression screening, for example in appropriate host cells such as yeast cells or mammalian cells.

A third approach to making Entry Clones (Figure 7) is to use Expression Clones obtained from cDNA molecules or libraries prepared in Expression Vectors. Such cDNAs or libraries, flanked by attB sites, can be introduced into a Entry Vector by recombination with a Donor Vector via the BP Reaction. If desired, an entire Expression Clone library can be transferred into the Entry Vector through the BP Reaction. Expression Clone cDNA libraries may also be constructed in a variety of prokaryotic and eukaryotic GATEWAY<sup>TM</sup>-modified vectors (e.g., the pEXP501 Expression Vector (see Figure 48), and 2-hybrid and

10

15

20

25

30

attB library vectors), as described in detail herein, particularly in the Examples below.

A fourth, and potentially most versatile, approach to making an Entry Clone (Figure 7) is to introduce a sequence for a nucleic acid molecule of interest into an Entry Vector by amplification (e.g., PCR) fragment cloning. This method is diagramed in Figure 8. The DNA sequence first is amplified (for example, with PCR) as outlined in detail below and in the Examples herein, using primers containing one or more bp, two or more bp, three or more bp, four or more bp, five or more bp, preferably six or more bp, more preferably 6-25 bp (particularly 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24 or 25) bp of the attB nucleotide sequences (such as, but not limited to, those depicted in Figure 9), and optionally one or more, two or more, three or more, four or more, and most preferably four or five or more additional terminal nucleotide bases which preferably are guanines. The PCR product then may be converted to a Entry Clone by performing a BP Reaction, in which the attB-PCR product recombines with a Donor Vector containing one or more attP sites. Details of this approach and protocols for PCR fragment subcloning are provided in Examples 8 and 21-25.

A variety of Entry Clones may be produced by these methods, providing a wide array of cloning options; a number of specific Entry Vectors are also available commercially from Life Technologies, Inc. (Rockville, MD). The Examples herein provide a more in-depth description of selected Entry Vectors and details of their cloning sites. Choosing the optimal Entry Vector for a particular application is discussed in Example 4.

Entry Vectors and Destination Vectors should be constructed so that the amino-terminal region of a nucleic acid molecule of interest (e.g., a gene, cDNA library or insert, or fragment thereof) will be positioned next to the attL1 site. Entry Vectors preferably contain the rrnB transcriptional terminator upstream of the attL1 site. This sequence ensures that expression of cloned nucleic acid molecules of interest is reliably "off" in E. coli, so that even toxic genes can be successfully cloned. Thus, Entry Clones may be designed to be transcriptionally silent. Note also that Entry Vectors, and hence Entry Clones, may contain the kanamycin antibiotic resistance (kan') gene to facilitate selection of host cells

containing Entry Clones after transformation. In certain applications, however, Entry Clones may contain other selection markers, including but not limited to a gentamycin resistance (gen<sup>r</sup>) or tetracycline resistance (tet<sup>r</sup>) gene, to facilitate selection of host cells containing Entry Clones after transformation.

5

10

15

20

25

30

Once a nucleic acid molecule of interest has been cloned into an Entry Vector, it may be moved into a Destination Vector. The upper right portion of Figure 5A shows a schematic of a Destination Vector. The thick arrow represents some function (often transcription or translation) that will act on the nucleic acid molecule of interest in the clone. During the recombination reaction, the region between the attR1 and attR2 sites, including a toxic or "death" gene (e.g., ccdB), is replaced by the DNA segment from the Entry Clone. Selection for recombinants that have acquired the ampicillin resistance (amp<sup>r</sup>) gene (carried on the Destination Vector) and that have also lost the death gene ensures that a high percentage (usually >90%) of the resulting colonies will contain the correct insert.

To move a nucleic acid molecule of interest into a Destination Vector, the Destination Vector is mixed with the Entry Clone comprising the desired nucleic acid molecule of interest, a cocktail of recombination proteins (e.g., GATEWAY<sup>TM</sup> LR Clonase<sup>TM</sup> Enzyme Mix) is added, the mixture is incubated (preferably at about 25°C for about 60 minutes, or longer under certain circumstances, e.g. for transfer of large nucleic acid molecules, as described below) and any standard host cell (including bacterial cells such as E. coli, animal cells such as insect cells, mammalian cells, nematode cells and the like; plant cells; and yeast cells) strain is transformed with the reaction mixture. The host cell used will be determined by the desired selection (e.g., E. coli DB3.1, available commercially from Life Technologies, Inc., allows survival of clones containing the ccdB death gene, and thus can be used to select for cointegrate molecules -i.e., molecules that are hybrids between the Entry Clone and Destination Vector). The Examples below provide further details and protocols for use of Entry and Destination Vectors in transferring nucleic acid molecules of interest and expressing RNAs or polypeptides encoded by these nucleic acid molecules in a variety of host cells.

10

15

20

25

30

- Once a nucleic acid molecule of interest is cloned into the GATEWAYTM Cloning System, it can be moved into and out of other vectors with complete fidelity of reading frame and orientation. That is, since the reactions proceed whereby attL1 on the Entry Clone recombines with attR1 on the Destination Vector, the directionality of the nucleic acid molecule of interest is maintained or may be controlled upon transfer from the Entry Clone into the Destination Vector. Hence, the GATEWAYTM Cloning System provides a powerful and easy method of directional
- One-step cloning or subcloning: Mix the Entry Clone and the Destination
   Vector with Clonase, incubate, and transform.
- Clone PCR products readily by in vitro recombination, by adding attB sites to PCR primers. Then directly transfer these Entry Clones into Destination Vectors. This process may also be carried out in one step (see Examples below).
- Powerful selections give high reliability: >90% (and often >99%) of the colonies contain the desired DNA in its new vector.
- One-step conversion of existing standard vectors into GATEWAY<sup>TM</sup> Cloning System vectors.
- Ideal for large vectors or those with few cloning sites.

cloning of nucleic acid molecule of interest.

- Recombination sites are short (25 bp), and may be engineered to contain no stop codons or secondary structures.
- Reactions may be automated, for high-throughput applications (e.g., for diagnostic purposes or for therapeutic candidate screening).
- The reactions are economical: 0.3 μg of each DNA; no restriction enzymes, phosphatase, ligase, or gel purification. Reactions work well with miniprep DNA.
- Transfer multiple clones, and even libraries, into one or more Destination
   Vectors, in a single experiment.
- A variety of Destination Vectors may be produced, for applications including, but not limited to:

- •Protein expression in E. coli: native proteins; fusion proteins with GST, His6, thioredoxin, etc., for purification, or one or more epitope tags; any promoter useful in expressing proteins in E. coli may be used, such as ptrc, λP<sub>L</sub>, and T7 promoters.
- Protein expression in eukaryotic cells: CMV promoter, baculovirus (with or without His6 tag), Semliki Forest virus, Tet regulation.
- •DNA sequencing (all *lac* primers), RNA probes, phagemids (both strands)
- A variety of Entry Vectors (for recombinational cloning entry by standard recombinant DNA methods) may be produced:
  - •Strong transcription stop just upstream, for genes toxic to E. coli.
  - Three reading frames.
  - •With or without TEV protease cleavage site.
  - Motifs for prokaryotic and / or eukaryotic translation.
  - Compatible with commercial cDNA libraries.
- Expression Clone cDNA (attB) libraries, for expression screening, including
   2-hybrid libraries and phage display libraries, may also be constructed.

## Recombination Site Sequences

20

25

30

5

10

15

In one aspect, the invention relates to nucleic acid molecules, which may or may not be isolated nucleic acid molecules, comprising one or more nucleotide sequences encoding one or more recombination sites or portions thereof. In particular, this aspect of the invention relates to such nucleic acid molecules comprising one or more nucleotide sequences encoding attB, attP, attL, or attR, or portions of these recombination site sequences. The invention also relates to mutants, derivatives, and fragments of such nucleic acid molecules. Unless otherwise indicated, all nucleotide sequences that may have been determined by sequencing a DNA molecule herein were determined using manual or automated DNA sequencing, such as dideoxy sequencing, according to methods that are routine to one of ordinary skill in the art (Sanger, F., and Coulson, A.R., J. Mol. Biol. 94:444-448 (1975); Sanger, F., et al., Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. USA 74:5463-5467 (1977)). All amino acid sequences of polypeptides encoded by DNA

10

15

20

25

30

PCT/US00/05432

molecules determined herein were predicted by conceptual translation of a DNA sequence determined as above. Therefore, as is known in the art for any DNA sequence determined by these approaches, any nucleotide sequence determined herein may contain some errors. Nucleotide sequences determined by such methods are typically at least about 90% identical, more typically at least about 95% to at least about 99.9% identical to the actual nucleotide sequence of the sequenced DNA molecule. As is also known in the art, a single insertion or deletion in a determined nucleotide sequence compared to the actual sequence will cause a frame shift in translation of the nucleotide sequence such that the predicted amino acid sequence encoded by a determined nucleotide sequence will be completely different from the amino acid sequence actually encoded by the sequenced DNA molecule, beginning at the point of such an insertion or deletion.

Unless otherwise indicated, each "nucleotide sequence" set forth herein is presented as a sequence of deoxyribonucleotides (abbreviated A, G, C and T). However, by "nucleotide sequence" of a nucleic acid molecule or polynucleotide is intended, for a DNA molecule or polynucleotide, a sequence of deoxyribonucleotides, and for an RNA molecule or polynucleotide, the corresponding sequence of ribonucleotides (A, G, C and U), where each thymidine deoxyribonucleotide (T) in the specified deoxyribonucleotide sequence is replaced by the ribonucleotide uridine (U). Thus, the invention relates to sequences of the invention in the form of DNA or RNA molecules, or hybrid DNA/RNA molecules, and their corresponding complementary DNA, RNA, or DNA/RNA strands.

In a first such aspect, the invention provides nucleic acid molecules comprising one or more nucleotide sequences encoding attB1, or mutants, fragments, variants or derivatives thereof. Such nucleic acid molecules may comprise an attB1 nucleotide sequence having the sequence set forth in Figure 9, such as: ACAAGTTTGTACAAAAAAGCAGGCT, or a nucleotide sequence complementary to the nucleotide sequence set forth in Figure 9 for attB1, or mutants, fragments, variants or derivatives thereof. As one of ordinary skill will appreciate, however, certain mutations, insertions, or deletions of one or more bases in the attB1 sequence contained in the nucleic acid molecules of the invention may be made without compromising the structural and functional

10

15

20

25

30

integrity of these molecules; hence, nucleic acid molecules comprising such mutations, insertions, or deletions in the *attB1* sequence are encompassed within the scope of the invention.

In a related aspect, the invention provides nucleic acid molecules comprising one or more nucleotide sequences encoding attB2, or mutants, fragments, variants or derivatives thereof. Such nucleic acid molecules may comprise an attB2 nucleotide sequence having the sequence set forth in Figure 9, such as: ACCCAGCTTTCTTGTACAAAGTGGT, or a nucleotide sequence complementary to the nucleotide sequence set forth in Figure 9 for attB2, or mutants, fragments, variants or derivatives thereof. As noted above for attB1, certain mutations, insertions, or deletions of one or more bases in the attB2 sequence contained in the nucleic acid molecules of the invention may be made without compromising the structural and functional integrity of these molecules; hence, nucleic acid molecules comprising such mutations, insertions, or deletions in the attB2 sequence are encompassed within the scope of the invention.

A recombinant host cell comprising a nucleic acid molecule containing attB1 and attB2 sites (the vector pEXP501, also known as pCMVSport6; see Figure 48), *E. coli* DB3.1(pCMVSport6), was deposited on February 27, 1999, with the Collection, Agricultural Research Culture Collection (NRRL), 1815 North University Street, Peoria, Illinois 61604 USA, as Deposit No. NRRL B-30108. The attB1 and attB2 sites within the deposited nucleic acid molecule are contained in nucleic acid cassettes in association with one or more additional functional sequences as described in more detail below.

10

15

20

25

30

AATCATTATTG, or a nucleotide sequence complementary to the nucleotide sequence set forth in Figure 9 for attP1, or mutants, fragments, variants or derivatives thereof. As noted above for attB1, certain mutations, insertions, or deletions of one or more bases in the attP1 sequence contained in the nucleic acid molecules of the invention may be made without compromising the structural and functional integrity of these molecules; hence, nucleic acid molecules comprising such mutations, insertions, or deletions in the attP1 sequence are encompassed within the scope of the invention.

In another related aspect, the invention provides nucleic acid molecules comprising one or more nucleotide sequences encoding attP2, or mutants, fragments, variants or derivatives thereof. Such nucleic acid molecules may comprise an attP2 nucleotide sequence having the sequence set forth in Figure 9, such as: CAAATAATGATTTTATTTTGACTGATAGTGACCTGTTCGTTG-CAACAAATTGATAAGCAATGCTTTCTTATAATGCCAACTTT-GTACAAGAAAGCTGAACGAGAAACGTAAAATGATA-TAAATATCAATATTAAATTAGATTTTGCATAAAAAACAG-ACTACATAATACTGTAAAACACAACATATCCAGTCACTATGAATCAA-CTACTTAGATGGTATTAGTGACCTGTA, or a nucleotide sequence complementary to the nucleotide sequence set forth in Figure 9 for attP2, or mutants, fragments, variants or derivatives thereof. As noted above for attB1, certain mutations, insertions, or deletions of one or more bases in the attP2 sequence contained in the nucleic acid molecules of the invention may be made without compromising the structural and functional integrity of these molecules; hence, nucleic acid molecules comprising such mutations, insertions, or deletions in the attP2 sequence are encompassed within the scope of the invention.

A recombinant host cell comprising a nucleic acid molecule (the attP vector pDONR201, also known as pENTR21-attPkan or pAttPkan; see Figure 49) containing attP1 and attP2 sites, *E. coli* DB3.1(pAttPkan) (also called *E. coli* DB3.1(pAHKan)), was deposited on February 27, 1999, with the Collection, Agricultural Research Culture Collection (NRRL), 1815 North University Street, Peoria, Illinois 61604 USA, as Deposit No. NRRL B-30099. The attP1 and attP2 sites within the deposited nucleic acid molecule are contained in nucleic acid

10

15

20

25

30

cassettes in association with one or more additional functional sequences as described in more detail below.

In another related aspect, the invention provides nucleic acid molecules comprising one or more nucleotide sequences encoding attR2, or mutants, fragments, variants or derivatives thereof. Such nucleic acid molecules may comprise an attR2 nucleotide sequence having the sequence set forth in Figure 9, GCAGGTCGACCATAGTGACTGGATATsuch GTTGTGTTTTACAGTATTATGTAGTCTGTTTTTTATGCAAAATCTA-ATTTAATATTGATATTTATATCATTTTACGTTTCTCGTTCAGCTT-TCTTGTACAAAGTGGT, or a nucleotide sequence complementary to the nucleotide sequence set forth in Figure 9 for attR2, or mutants, fragments, variants or derivatives thereof. As noted above for attB1, certain mutations, insertions, or deletions of one or more bases in the attR2 sequence contained in the nucleic acid molecules of the invention may be made without compromising the structural and functional integrity of these molecules; hence, nucleic acid molecules comprising such mutations, insertions, or deletions in the attR2 sequence are encompassed within the scope of the invention.

10

15

20

25

30

Recombinant host cell strains containing attR1 sites apposed to cloning sites in reading frame A, reading frame B, and reading frame C, E. coli DB3.1(pEZC15101) (reading frame A; see Figure 64A), E. coli DB3.1(pEZC15102) (reading frame B; see Figure 64B), and E. coli DB3.1(pEZC15103) (reading frame C; see Figure 64C), and containing corresponding attR2 sites, were deposited on February 27, 1999, with the Collection, Agricultural Research Culture Collection (NRRL), 1815 North University Street, Peoria, Illinois 61604 USA, as Deposit Nos. NRRL B-30103, NRRL B-30104, and NRRL B-30105, respectively. The attR1 and attR2 sites within the deposited nucleic acid molecules are contained in nucleic acid cassettes in association with one or more additional functional sequences as described in more detail below.

In another related aspect, the invention provides nucleic acid molecules comprising one or more nucleotide sequences encoding attL1, or mutants, fragments, variants and derivatives thereof. Such nucleic acid molecules may comprise an attL1 nucleotide sequence having the sequence set forth in Figure 9, such as: CAA ATA ATG ATT TTA TTT TGA CTG ATA GTG ACC TGT TCG TTG CAA CAA ATT GAT AAG CAA TGC TTT TTT ATA ATG CCA ACT TTG TAC AAA AAA GCA GGC T, or a nucleotide sequence complementary to the nucleotide sequence set forth in Figure 9 for attL1, or mutants, fragments, variants or derivatives thereof. As noted above for attB1, certain mutations, insertions, or deletions of one or more bases in the attL1 sequence contained in the nucleic acid molecules of the invention may be made without compromising the structural and functional integrity of these molecules; hence, nucleic acid molecules comprising such mutations, insertions, or deletions in the attL1 sequence are encompassed within the scope of the invention.

In another related aspect, the invention provides nucleic acid molecules comprising one or more nucleotide sequences encoding attL2, or mutants, fragments, variants and derivatives thereof. Such nucleic acid molecules may comprise an attL2 nucleotide sequence having the sequence set forth in Figure 9, such as: C AAA TAA TGA TTT TAT TTT GAC TGA TAG TGA CCT GTT CGT TGC AAC AAA TTG ATA AGC AAT GCT TTC TTA TAA TGC CAA

10

15

20

25

30

CTT TGT ACA AGA AAG CTG GGT, or a nucleotide sequence complementary to the nucleotide sequence set forth in Figure 9 for attL2, or mutants, fragments, variants or derivatives thereof. As noted above for attB1, certain mutations, insertions, or deletions of one or more bases in the attL2 sequence contained in the nucleic acid molecules of the invention may be made without compromising the structural and functional integrity of these molecules; hence, nucleic acid molecules comprising such mutations, insertions, or deletions in the attL2 sequence are encompassed within the scope of the invention.

Recombinant host cell strains containing attL1 sites apposed to cloning sites in reading frame A, reading frame B, and reading frame C, E. coli DB3.1(pENTR1A) (reading frame A; see Figure 10), E. coli DB3.1(pENTR2B) (reading frame B; see Figure 11), and E. coli DB3.1(pENTR3C) (reading frame C; see Figure 12), and containing corresponding attL2 sites, were deposited on February 27, 1999, with the Collection, Agricultural Research Culture Collection (NRRL), 1815 North University Street, Peoria, Illinois 61604 USA, as Deposit Nos. NRRL B-30100, NRRL B-30101, and NRRL B-30102, respectively. The attL1 and attL2 sites within the deposited nucleic acid molecules are contained in nucleic acid cassettes in association with one or more additional functional sequences as described in more detail below.

Each of the recombination site sequences described herein or portions thereof, or the nucleotide sequence cassettes contained in the deposited clones, may be cloned or inserted into a vector of interest (for example, using the recombinational cloning methods described herein and/or standard restriction cloning techniques that are routine in the art) to generate, for example, Entry Vectors or Destination Vectors which may be used to transfer a desired segment of a nucleic acid molecule of interest (e.g., a gene, cDNA molecule, or cDNA library) into a desired vector or into a host cell.

Using the information provided herein, such as the nucleotide sequences for the recombination site sequences described herein, an isolated nucleic acid molecule of the present invention encoding one or more recombination sites or portions thereof may be obtained using standard cloning and screening procedures, such as those for cloning cDNAs using mRNA as starting material. Preferred such

10

15

20

25

30

methods include PCR-based cloning methods, such as reverse transcriptase-PCR (RT-PCR) using primers such as those described herein and in the Examples below. Alternatively, vectors comprising the cassettes containing the recombination site sequences described herein are available commercially from Life Technologies, Inc. (Rockville, MD).

The invention is also directed to nucleic acid molecules comprising one or more of the recombination site sequences or portions thereof and one or more additional nucleotide sequences, which may encode functional or structural sites such as one or more multiple cloning sites, one or more transcription termination sites, one or more transcriptional regulatory sequences (which may be promoters, enhancers, repressors, and the like), one or more translational signals (e.g., secretion signal sequences), one or more origins of replication, one or more fusion partner peptides (particularly glutathione S-transferase (GST), hexahistidine (His<sub>6</sub>), and thioredoxin (Trx)), one or more selection markers or modules, one or more nucleotide sequences encoding localization signals such as nuclear localization signals or secretion signals, one or more origins of replication, one or more protease cleavage sites, one or more genes or portions of genes encoding a protein or polypeptide of interest, and one or more 5' polynucleotide extensions (particularly an extension of guanine residues ranging in length from about 1 to about 20, from about 2 to about 15, from about 3 to about 10, from about 4 to about 10, and most preferably an extension of 4 or 5 guanine residues at the 5' end of the recombination site nucleotide sequence. The one or more additional functional or structural sequences may or may not flank one or more of the recombination site sequences contained on the nucleic acid molecules of the invention.

In some nucleic acid molecules of the invention, the one or more nucleotide sequences encoding one or more additional functional or structural sites may be operably linked to the nucleotide sequence encoding the recombination site. For example, certain nucleic acid molecules of the invention may have a promoter sequence operably linked to a nucleotide sequence encoding a recombination site or portion thereof of the invention, such as a T7 promoter, a phage lambda PL

10

15

20

25

30

promoter, an E. coli lac; trp or tac promoter, and other suitable promoters which will be familiar to the skilled artisan.

Nucleic acid molecules of the present invention, which may be isolated nucleic acid molecules, may be in the form of RNA, such as mRNA, or in the form of DNA, including, for instance, cDNA and genomic DNA obtained by cloning or produced synthetically, or in the form of DNA-RNA hybrids. The nucleic acid molecules of the invention may be double-stranded or single-stranded. Single-stranded DNA or RNA may be the coding strand, also known as the sense strand, or it may be the non-coding strand, also referred to as the anti-sense strand. The nucleic acid molecules of the invention may also have a number of topologies, including linear, circular, coiled, or supercoiled.

By "isolated" nucleic acid molecule(s) is intended a nucleic acid molecule, DNA or RNA, which has been removed from its native environment. For example, recombinant DNA molecules contained in a vector are considered isolated for the purposes of the present invention. Further examples of isolated DNA molecules include recombinant DNA molecules maintained in heterologous host cells, and those DNA molecules purified (partially or substantially) from a solution whether produced by recombinant DNA or synthetic chemistry techniques. Isolated RNA molecules include *in vivo* or *in vitro* RNA transcripts of the DNA molecules of the present invention.

The present invention further relates to mutants, fragments, variants and derivatives of the nucleic acid molecules of the present invention, which encode portions, analogs or derivatives of one or more recombination sites. Variants may occur naturally, such as a natural allelic variant. By an "allelic variant" is intended one of several alternate forms of a gene occupying a given locus on a chromosome of an organism (see Lewin, B., ed., Genes II, , John Wiley & Sons, New York (1985)). Non-naturally occurring variants may be produced using art-known mutagenesis techniques, such as those described hereinbelow.

Such variants include those produced by nucleotide substitutions, deletions or additions or portions thereof, or combinations thereof. The substitutions, deletions or additions may involve one or more nucleotides. The variants may be altered in coding regions, non-coding regions, or both. Alterations in the coding

10

15

20

25

30

regions may produce conservative or non-conservative amino acid substitutions, deletions or additions. Especially preferred among these are silent substitutions, additions and deletions, which do not alter the properties and activities of the encoded polypeptide(s) or portions thereof, and which also do not substantially alter the reactivities of the recombination site nucleic acid sequences in recombination reactions. Also especially preferred in this regard are conservative substitutions.

Particularly preferred mutants, fragments, variants, and derivatives of the nucleic acid molecules of the invention include, but are not limited to, insertions, deletions or substitutions of one or more nucleotide bases within the 15 bp core region (GCTTTTTATACTAA) which is identical in all four wildtype lambda att sites, attB, attP, attL and attR (see U.S. Application Nos. 08/663,002, filed June 7, 1996 (now U.S. Patent No. 5,888,732), 09/005,476, filed January 12, 1998, and 09/177,387, filed October 23, 1998, which describes the core region in further detail, and the disclosures of which are incorporated herein by reference in their entireties). Analogously, the core regions in attB1, attP1, attL1 and attR1 are identical to one another, as are the core regions in attB2, attP2, attL2 and attR2. Particularly preferred in this regard are nucleic acid molecules comprising insertions, deletions or substitutions of one or more nucleotides within the seven bp overlap region (TTTATAC, which is defined by the cut sites for the integrase protein and is the region where strand exchange takes place) that occurs within this 15 bp core region (GCTTTTTTATACTAA). Examples of such preferred mutants, fragments, variants and derivatives according to this aspect of the invention include, but are not limited to, nucleic acid molecules in which the thymine at position 1 of the seven bp overlap region has been deleted or substituted with a guanine, cytosine, or adenine; in which the thymine at position 2 of the seven bp overlap region has been deleted or substituted with a guanine, cytosine, or adenine; in which the thymine at position 3 of the seven bp overlap region has been deleted or substituted with a guanine, cytosine, or adenine; in which the adenine at position 4 of the seven bp overlap region has been deleted or substituted with a guanine, cytosine, or thymine; in which the thymine at position 5 of the seven bp overlap region has been deleted or substituted with a

10

15

20

25

30

guanine, cytosine, or adenine; in which the adenine at position 6 of the seven bp overlap region has been deleted or substituted with a guanine, cytosine, or thymine; and in which the cytosine at position 7 of the seven bp overlap region has been deleted or substituted with a guanine, thymine, or adenine; or any combination of one or more such deletions and/or substitutions within this seven bp overlap region. As described in detail in Example 21 herein, mutants of the nucleic acid molecules of the invention in which substitutions have been made within the first three positions of the seven bp overlap (TTTATAC) have been found in the present invention to strongly affect the specificity of recombination, mutant nucleic acid molecules in which substitutions have been made in the last four positions (TTTATAC) only partially alter recombination specificity, and mutant nucleic acid molecules comprising nucleotide substitutions outside of the seven bp overlap, but elsewhere within the 15 bp core region, do not affect specificity of recombination but do influence the efficiency of recombination.

Hence, in an additional aspect, the present invention is also directed to nucleic acid molecules comprising one or more recombination site nucleotide sequences that affect recombination specificity, particularly one or more nucleotide sequences that may correspond substantially to the seven base pair overlap within the 15 bp core region, having one or more mutations that affect recombination specificity. Particularly preferred such molecules may comprise a consensus sequence (described in detail in Example 21 herein) such as NNNATAC, wherein "N" refers to any nucleotide (i.e., may be A, G, T/U or C), with the proviso that if one of the first three nucleotides in the consensus sequence is a T/U, then at least one of the other two of the first three nucleotides is not a T/U.

In a related aspect, the present invention is also directed to nucleic acid molecules comprising one or more recombination site nucleotide sequences that enhance recombination efficiency, particularly one or more nucleotide sequences that may correspond substantially to the core region and having one or more mutations that enhance recombination efficiency. By sequences or mutations that "enhance recombination efficiency" is meant a sequence or mutation in a recombination site, preferably in the core region (e.g., the 15 bp core region of att recombination sites), that results in an increase in cloning efficiency (typically

10

15

20

measured by determining successful cloning of a test sequence, e.g., by determining CFU/ml for a given cloning mixture) when recombining molecules comprising the mutated sequence or core region as compared to molecules that do not comprise the mutated sequence or core region (e.g., those comprising a wildtype recombination site core region sequence). More specifically, whether or not a given sequence or mutation enhances recombination efficiency may be determined using the sequence or mutation in recombinational cloning as described herein, and determining whether the sequence or mutation provides enhanced recombinational cloning efficiency when compared to a non-mutated (e.g., wildtype) sequence. Methods of determining preferred cloning efficiencyenhancing mutations for a number of recombination sites, particularly for att recombination sites, are described herein, for example in Examples 22-25. Examples of preferred such mutant recombination sites include but are not limited to the attL consensus core sequence of caacttnntnnnannaagttg (wherein "n" represents any nucleotide), for example the attL5 sequence agcctgctttattatactaagttggcatta and the attL6 sequence agcctgcttttttatattaagttggcatta; the attB1.6 sequence ggggacaactttgtacaaaaaagttggct; the attB2.2 sequence ggggacaactttgtacaagaaagctgggt; and the attB2.10 sequence ggggacaactttgtacaagaaagttgggt. Those of skill in the art will appreciate that, in addition to the core region, other portions of the att site may affect the efficiency of recombination. There are five so-called arm binding sites for the integrase protein in the bacteriophage lambda attP site, two in attR (P1 and P2), and three in attL (P'1, P'2 and P'3). Compared to the core binding sites, the integrase protein binds to arm sites with high affinity and interacts with core and arm sites through two different domains of the protein. As with the core binding site a consensus sequence for the arm binding site consisting of C/AAGTCACTAT has been inferred from sequence comparison of the five arm binding sites and seven non-att sites (Ross and Landy, Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. USA 79:7724-7728 (1982)). Each arm site has been mutated and tested for its effect in the excision and integration reactions (Numrych et al., Nucl. Acids Res. 18:3953 (1990)). Hence, specific sites are utilized in each reaction in different ways, namely, the P1 and P'3

30

25

10

15

20

30

-61-

PCT/US00/05432

sites are essential for the integration reaction whereas the other three sites are dispensable to the integration reaction to varying degrees. Similarly, the P2, P'1 and P'2 sites are most important for the excision reaction, whereas P1 and P'3 are completely dispensable. Interestingly, when P2 is mutated the integration reaction occurs more efficiently than with the wild type attP site. Similarly, when P1 and P'3 are mutated the excision reaction occurs more efficiently. The stimulatory effect of mutating integrase arm binding sites can be explained by removing sites that compete or inhibit a specific recombination pathway or that function in a reaction that converts products back to starting substrates. In fact there is evidence for an XIS-independent LR reaction (Abremski and Gottesman, J. Mol. Biol. 153:67-78 (1981)). Thus, in addition to modifications in the core region of the att site, the present invention contemplates the use of att sites containing one or more modifications in the integrase arm-type binding sites. In some preferred embodiments, one or more mutations may be introduced into one or more of the P1, P'1, P2, P'2 and P'3 sites. In some preferred embodiments, multiple mutations may be introduced into one or more of these sites. Preferred such mutations include those which increase the recombination in vitro. For example, in some embodiments mutations may be introduced into the arm-type binding sites such that integrative recombination, corresponding to the BP reaction, is enhanced. In other embodiments, mutations may be introduced into the arm-type binding sites such that excisive recombination, corresponding to the LR reaction, is enhanced. Of course, based on the guidance contained herein, particularly in the construction and evaluation of effects of mutated recombination sites upon recombinational specificity and efficiency, analogous mutated or engineered sequences may be produced for other recombination sites described herein (including but not limited to lox, FRT, and the like) and used in accordance with the invention. For example, much like the mutagenesis strategy used to select core binding sites that enhance recombination efficiency, similar strategies can be employed to select changes in the arms of attP, attL and attR, and in analogous sequences in other recombination sites such as lox, FRT and the like, that enhance recombination efficiency. Hence, the construction and evaluation of such mutants is well within the abilities of those of ordinary skill in the art without undue experimentation.

10

15

20

25

30

WO 00/52027 PCT/US00/05432

-62-

One suitable methodology for preparing and evaluating such mutations is found in Numrych, et al., (1990) Nucleic Acids Research 18(13): 3953-3959.

Other mutant sequences and nucleic acid molecules that may be suitable to enhance recombination efficiency will be apparent from the description herein, or may be easily determined by one of ordinary skill using only routine experimentation in molecular biology in view of the description herein and information that is readily available in the art

Since the genetic code is well known in the art, it is also routine for one of ordinary skill in the art to produce degenerate variants of the nucleic acid molecules described herein without undue experimentation. Hence, nucleic acid molecules comprising degenerate variants of nucleic acid sequences encoding the recombination sites described herein are also encompassed within the scope of the invention.

Further embodiments of the invention include isolated nucleic acid molecules comprising a polynucleotide having a nucleotide sequence at least 50% identical, at least 60% identical, at least 70% identical, at least 75% identical, at least 80% identical, at least 85% identical, at least 90% identical, and more preferably at least 95%, 96%, 97%, 98% or 99% identical to the nucleotide sequences of the seven bp overlap region within the 15 bp core region of the recombination sites described herein, or the nucleotide sequences of attB1, attB2, attP1, attP2, attL1, attL2, attR1 or attR2 as set forth in Figure 9 (or portions thereof), or a nucleotide sequence complementary to any of these nucleotide sequences, or fragments, variants, mutants, and derivatives thereof.

By a polynucleotide having a nucleotide sequence at least, for example, 95% "identical" to a reference nucleotide sequence encoding a particular recombination site or portion thereof is intended that the nucleotide sequence of the polynucleotide is identical to the reference sequence except that the polynucleotide sequence may include up to five point mutations (e.g., insertions, substitutions, or deletions) per each 100 nucleotides of the reference nucleotide sequence encoding the recombination site. For example, to obtain a polynucleotide having a nucleotide sequence at least 95% identical to a reference attB1 nucleotide sequence, up to 5% of the nucleotides in the attB1 reference sequence may be

30

deleted or substituted with another nucleotide, or a number of nucleotides up to 5% of the total nucleotides in the *attB1* reference sequence may be inserted into the *attB1* reference sequence. These mutations of the reference sequence may occur at the 5' or 3' terminal positions of the reference nucleotide sequence or anywhere between those terminal positions, interspersed either individually among nucleotides in the reference sequence or in one or more contiguous groups within the reference sequence.

As a practical matter, whether any particular nucleic acid molecule is at least 50%, 60%, 70%, 75%, 80%, 85%, 90%, 95%, 96%, 97%, 98% or 99% identical to, for instance, a given recombination site nucleotide sequence or portion thereof can be determined conventionally using known computer programs such as DNAsis software (Hitachi Software, San Bruno, California) for initial sequence alignment followed by ESEE version 3.0 DNA/protein sequence software (cabot@trog.mbb.sfu.ca) for multiple sequence alignments. Alternatively, such determinations may be accomplished using the BESTFIT program (Wisconsin Sequence Analysis Package, Genetics Computer Group, University Research Park, 575 Science Drive, Madison, WI 53711), which employs a local homology algorithm (Smith and Waterman, Advances in Applied Mathematics 2: 482-489 (1981)) to find the best segment of homology between two sequences. When using DNAsis, ESEE, BESTFIT or any other sequence alignment program to determine whether a particular sequence is, for instance, 95% identical to a reference sequence according to the present invention, the parameters are set such that the percentage of identity is calculated over the full length of the reference nucleotide sequence and that gaps in homology of up to 5% of the total number of nucleotides in the reference sequence are allowed.

The present invention is directed to nucleic acid molecules at least 50%, 60%, 70%, 75%, 80%, 85%, 90%, 95%, 96%, 97%, 98% or 99% identical to the attB1, attB2, attP1, attP2, attL1, attL2, attR1 or attR2 nucleotide sequences as set forth in Figure 9, or to the nucleotide sequence of the deposited clones, irrespective of whether they encode particular functional polypeptides. This is because even where a particular nucleic acid molecule does not encode a particular functional polypeptide, one of skill in the art would still know how to use the nucleic acid

15

20

25

30

molecule, for instance, as a hybridization probe or a polymerase chain reaction (PCR) primer.

Mutations can also be introduced into the recombination site nucleotide sequences for enhancing site specific recombination or altering the specificities of the reactants, etc. Such mutations include, but are not limited to: recombination sites without translation stop codons that allow fusion proteins to be encoded; recombination sites recognized by the same proteins but differing in base sequence such that they react largely or exclusively with their homologous partners allowing multiple reactions to be contemplated; and mutations that prevent hairpin formation of recombination sites. Which particular reactions take place can be specified by which particular partners are present in the reaction mixture.

There are well known procedures for introducing specific mutations into nucleic acid sequences. A number of these are described in Ausubel, F.M. et al., Current Protocols in Molecular Biology, Wiley Interscience, New York (1989-1996). Mutations can be designed into oligonucleotides, which can be used to modify existing cloned sequences, or in amplification reactions. Random mutagenesis can also be employed if appropriate selection methods are available to isolate the desired mutant DNA or RNA. The presence of the desired mutations can be confirmed by sequencing the nucleic acid by well known methods.

The following non-limiting methods can be used to modify or mutate a given nucleic acid molecule encoding a particular recombination site to provide mutated sites that can be used in the present invention:

- 1. By recombination of two parental DNA sequences by site-specific (e.g. attL and attR to give attP) or other (e.g. homologous) recombination mechanisms where the parental DNA segments contain one or more base alterations resulting in the final mutated nucleic acid molecule;
- 2. By mutation or mutagenesis (site-specific, PCR, random, spontaneous, etc) directly of the desired nucleic acid molecule;
- By mutagenesis (site-specific, PCR, random, spontaneous, etc) of parental DNA sequences, which are recombined to generate a desired nucleic acid molecule;

10

15

20

25

30

- By reverse transcription of an RNA encoding the desired core sequence;
   and
- 5. By *de novo* synthesis (chemical synthesis) of a sequence having the desired base changes, or random base changes followed by sequencing or functional analysis according to methods that are routine in the art.

The functionality of the mutant recombination sites can be demonstrated in ways that depend on the particular characteristic that is desired. For example, the lack of translation stop codons in a recombination site can be demonstrated by expressing the appropriate fusion proteins. Specificity of recombination between homologous partners can be demonstrated by introducing the appropriate molecules into in vitro reactions, and assaying for recombination products as described herein or known in the art. Other desired mutations in recombination sites might include the presence or absence of restriction sites, translation or transcription start signals, protein binding sites, particular coding sequences, and other known functionalities of nucleic acid base sequences. Genetic selection schemes for particular functional attributes in the recombination sites can be used according to known method steps. For example, the modification of sites to provide (from a pair of sites that do not interact) partners that do interact could be achieved by requiring deletion, via recombination between the sites, of a DNA sequence encoding a toxic substance. Similarly, selection for sites that remove translation stop sequences, the presence or absence of protein binding sites, etc., can be easily devised by those skilled in the art.

Accordingly, the present invention also provides a nucleic acid molecule, comprising at least one DNA segment having at least one, and preferably at least two, engineered recombination site nucleotide sequences of the invention flanking a selectable marker and/or a desired DNA segment, wherein at least one of said recombination site nucleotide sequences has at least one engineered mutation that enhances recombination *in vitro* in the formation of a Cointegrate DNA or a Product DNA. Such engineered mutations may be in the core sequence of the recombination site nucleotide sequence of the invention; *see* U.S. Application Nos. 08/486,139, filed June 7, 1995, 08/663,002, filed June 7, 1996 (now U.S. Patent No. 5,888,732), 09/005,476, filed January 12, 1998, and 09/177,387, filed

10

15

20

25

30

October 23, 1998, the disclosures of which are all incorporated herein by reference in their entireties.

While in the preferred embodiment the recombination sites differ in sequence and do not interact with each other, it is recognized that sites comprising the same sequence, which may interact with each other, can be manipulated or engineered to inhibit recombination with each other. Such conceptions are considered and incorporated herein. For example, a protein binding site (e.g., an antibody-binding site, a histone-binding site, an enzyme-binding site, or a binding site for any nucleic acid molecule-binding protein) can be engineered adjacent to one of the sites. In the presence of the protein that recognizes the engineered site, the recombinase fails to access the site and another recombination site in the nucleic acid molecule is therefore used preferentially. In the cointegrate this site can no longer react since it has been changed, e.g., from attB to attL. During or upon resolution of the cointegrate, the protein can be inactivated (e.g., by antibody, heat or a change of buffer) and the second site can undergo recombination.

The nucleic acid molecules of the invention can have at least one mutation that confers at least one enhancement of said recombination, said enhancement selected from the group consisting of substantially (i) favoring integration; (ii) favoring recombination; (ii) relieving the requirement for host factors; (iii) increasing the efficiency of said Cointegrate DNA or Product DNA formation; (iv) increasing the specificity of said Cointegrate DNA or Product DNA formation; and (v) adding or deleting protein binding sites.

In other embodiments, the nucleic acid molecules of the invention may be PCR primer molecules, which comprise one or more of the recombination site sequences described herein or portions thereof, particularly those shown in Figure 9 (or sequences complementary to those shown in Figure 9), or mutants, fragments, variants or derivatives thereof, attached at the 3' end to a target-specific template sequence which specifically interacts with a target nucleic acid molecule which is to be amplified. Primer molecules according to this aspect of the invention may further comprise one or more, (e.g., 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 10, 20, 25, 50, 100, 500, 1000, or more) additional bases at their 5' ends, and preferably comprise one or more (particularly four or five) additional bases, which are preferably

guanines, at their 5' ends, to increase the efficiency of the amplification products incorporating the primer molecules in the recombinational cloning system of the invention. Such nucleic acid molecules and primers are described in detail in the examples herein, particularly in Examples 22-25.

5

Certain primers of the invention may comprise one or more nucleotide deletions in the attB1, attB2, attP1, attP2, attL1, attL2, attR1 or attR2 sequences as set forth in Figure 9. In one such aspect, for example, attB2 primers may be constructed in which one or more of the first four nucleotides at the 5' end of the attB2 sequence shown in Figure 9 have been deleted. Primers according to this aspect of the invention may therefore have the sequence:

10

20

15

The primer nucleic acid molecules according to this aspect of the invention may be produced synthetically by attaching the recombination site sequences depicted in Figure 9, or portions thereof, to the 5' end of a standard PCR target-specific primer according to methods that are well-known in the art. Alternatively, additional primer nucleic acid molecules of the invention may be produced synthetically by adding one or more nucleotide bases, which preferably correspond to one or more, preferably five or more, and more preferably six or more, contiguous nucleotides of the *att* nucleotide sequences described herein (*see*, *e.g.*, Example 20 herein; *see also* U.S. Application Nos. 08/663,002, filed June 7, 1996 (now U.S. Patent No. 5,888,732), 09/005,476, filed January 12, 1998, and 09/177,387, filed October 23, 1998, the disclosures of which are all incorporated herein by reference in their entireties), to the 5' end of a standard PCR target-specific primer according to methods that are well-known in the art, to provide

30

25

10

primers having the specific nucleotide sequences described herein. As noted above, primer nucleic acid molecules according to this aspect of the invention may also optionally comprise one, two, three, four, five, or more additional nucleotide bases at their 5' ends, and preferably will comprise four or five guanines at their 5' ends. In one particularly preferred such aspect, the primer nucleic acid molecules of the invention may comprise one or more, preferably five or more, more preferably six or more, still more preferably 6-18 or 6-25, and most preferably 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24 or 25, contiguous nucleotides or bp of the *att*B1 or *att*B2 nucleotide sequences depicted in Figure 9 (or nucleotides complementary thereto), linked to the 5' end of a target-specific (*e.g.*, a gene-specific) primer molecule. Primer nucleic acid molecules according to this aspect of the invention include, but are not limited to, *att*B1- and *att*B2-derived primer nucleic acid molecules having the following nucleotide sequences:

15	ACAAGTTTGTACAAAAAAGCAGGCT-nnnnnnnnnnnnnnnnnnnnnnnnnnnnnnnnnnn
	ACCACTTTGTACAAGAAAGCTGGGT-nnnnnnnnnnnnnnn n
	TGTACAAAAAGCAGGCT-nnnnnnnnnnnn n
	TGTACAAGAAAGCTGGGT-nnnnnnnnnnnn n
	ACAAAAAGCAGGCT-nnnnnnnnnnnnn n
20	ACAAGAAAGCTGGGT-nnnnnnnnnnnn n
	AAAAAGCAGGCT-nnnnnnnnnnnn n
	AGAAAGCTGGGT-nnnnnnnnnnnn n
	AAAAGCAGGCT-nnnnnnnnnnnn n
	GAAAGCTGGGT-nnnnnnnnnnnnn n
25	AAAGCAGGCT-nnnnnnnnnnnn n
	AAAGCTGGGT-nnnnnnnnnnnn n
	AAGCAGGCT-nnnnnnnnnnnn n
	AAGCTGGGT-nnnnnnnnnnnn n
	AGCAGGCT-nnnnnnnnnnn n
30	AGCTGGGT-nnnnnnnnnnnn n
	GCAGGCT-nnnnnnnnnnnn n

10

15

20

25

CAGGCT-nnnnnnnnnnnnn . . . n

CTGGGT-nnnnnnnnnnnnn...n,

Of course, it will be apparent to one of ordinary skill from the teachings contained herein that additional primer nucleic acid molecules analogous to those specifically described herein may be produced using one or more, preferably five or more, more preferably six or more, still more preferably ten or more, 15 or more, 20 or more, 25 or more, 30 or more, etc. (through to and including all) of the contiguous nucleotides or bp of the attP1, attP2, attL1, attL2, attR1 or attR2 nucleotide sequences depicted in Figure 9 (or nucleotides complementary thereto), linked to the 5' end of a target-specific (e.g., a gene-specific) primer molecule. As noted above, such primer nucleic acid molecules may optionally further comprise one, two, three, four, five, or more additional nucleotide bases at their 5' ends, and preferably will comprise four guanines at their 5' ends. Other primer molecules comprising the attB1, attB2, attP1, attP2, attL1, attL2, attR1 and attR2 sequences depicted in Figure 9, or portions thereof, may be made by one of ordinary skill without resorting to undue experimentation in accordance with the guidance provided herein.

The primers of the invention described herein are useful in producing PCR fragments having a nucleic acid molecule of interest flanked at each end by a recombination site sequence (as described in detail below in Example 9), for use in cloning of PCR-amplified DNA fragments using the recombination system of the invention (as described in detail below in Examples 8, 19 and 21-25).

## Vectors

30

The invention also relates to vectors comprising one or more of the nucleic acid molecules of the invention, as described herein. In accordance with the invention, any vector may be used to construct the vectors of the invention. In

particular, vectors known in the art and those commercially available (and variants or derivatives thereof) may in accordance with the invention be engineered to include one or more nucleic acid molecules encoding one or more recombination sites (or portions thereof), or mutants, fragments, or derivatives thereof, for use in the methods of the invention. Such vectors may be obtained from, for example, Vector Laboratories Inc., InVitrogen, Promega, Novagen, New England Biolabs, Clontech, Roche, Pharmacia, EpiCenter, OriGenes Technologies Inc., Stratagene, Perkin Elmer, Pharmingen, Life Technologies, Inc., and Research Genetics. Such vectors may then for example be used for cloning or subcloning nucleic acid molecules of interest. General classes of vectors of particular interest include prokaryotic and/or eukaryotic cloning vectors, Expression Vectors, fusion vectors, two-hybrid or reverse two-hybrid vectors, shuttle vectors for use in different hosts, mutagenesis vectors, transcription vectors, vectors for receiving large inserts and the like.

Other vectors of interest include viral origin vectors (M13 vectors, bacterial phage  $\lambda$  vectors, bacteriophage P1 vectors, adenovirus vectors, herpesvirus vectors, retrovirus vectors, phage display vectors, combinatorial library vectors), high, low, and adjustable copy number vectors, vectors which have compatible replicons for use in combination in a single host (pACYC184 and pBR322) and eukaryotic episomal replication vectors (pCDM8).

Particular vectors of interest include prokaryotic Expression Vectors such as pcDNA II, pSL301, pSE280, pSE380, pSE420, pTrcHisA, B, and C, pRSET A, B, and C (Invitrogen, Inc.), pGEMEX-1, and pGEMEX-2 (Promega, Inc.), the pET vectors (Novagen, Inc.), pTrc99A, pKK223-3, the pGEX vectors, pEZZ18, pRIT2T, and pMC1871 (Pharmacia, Inc.), pKK233-2 and pKK388-1 (Clontech, Inc.), and pProEx-HT (Life Technologies, Inc.) and variants and derivatives thereof. Destination Vectors can also be made from eukaryotic Expression Vectors such as pFastBac, pFastBac HT, pFastBac DUAL, pSFV, and pTet-Splice (Life Technologies, Inc.), pEUK-C1, pPUR, pMAM, pMAMneo, pBI101, pBI121, pDR2, pCMVEBNA, and pYACneo (Clontech), pSVK3, pSVL, pMSG, pCH110, and pKK232-8 (Pharmacia, Inc.), p3'SS, pXT1, pSG5, pPbac, pMbac, pMC1neo, and pOG44 (Stratagene, Inc.), and pYES2, pAC360, pBlueBacHis A,

15

5

10

20

25

30

B, and C, pVL1392, pBsueBacIII, pCDM8, pcDNA1, pZeoSV, pcDNA3 pREP4, pCEP4, and pEBVHis (Invitrogen, Inc.) and variants or derivatives thereof.

Other vectors of particular interest include pUC18, pUC19, pBlueScript, pSPORT, cosmids, phagemids, YACs (yeast artificial chromosomes), BACs (bacterial artificial chromosomes), MACs (mammalian artificial chromosomes), pQE70, pQE60, pQE9 (Quiagen), pBS vectors, PhageScript vectors, BlueScript vectors, pNH8A, pNH16A, pNH18A, pNH46A (Stratagene), pcDNA3 (InVitrogen), pGEX, pTrsfus, pTrc99A, pET-5, pET-9, pKK223-3, pKK233-3, pDR540, pRIT5 (Pharmacia), pSPORT1, pSPORT2, pCMVSPORT2.0 and pSV-SPORT1 (Life Technologies, Inc.) and variants or derivatives thereof.

5

10

15

20

25

30

Additional vectors of interest include pTrxFus, pThioHis, pLEX, pTrcHis, pTrcHis2, pRSET, pBlueBacHis2, pcDNA3.1/His, pcDNA3.1(-)/Myc-His, pSecTag, pEBVHis, pPIC9K, pPIC3.5K, pAO815, pPICZ, pPICZa, pGAPZ, pGAPZa, pBlueBac4.5, pBlueBacHis2, pMelBac, pSinRep5, pSinHis, pIND, pIND(SP1), pVgRXR, pcDNA2.1. pYES2, pZErO1.1, pZErO-2.1, pCR-Blunt, pSE280, pSE380, pSE420, pVL1392, pVL1393, pCDM8, pcDNA1.1, pcDNA1.1/Amp, pcDNA3.1, pcDNA3.1/Zeo, pSe,SV2, pRc/CMV2, pRc/RSV, pREP4, pREP7, pREP8, pREP9, pREP10, pCEP4, pEBVHis, pCR3.1, pCR2.1, pCR3.1-Uni, and pCRBac from Invitrogen; \(\lambda \text{ExCell}\), \(\lambda \text{gt11}\), \(\text{pTrc99A}\), \(\text{pKK223-3}\). pGEX-1\(\lambda\)T, pGEX-2TK, pGEX-4T-1, pGEX-4T-2, pGEX-4T-3, pGEX-3X, pGEX-5X-1, pGEX-5X-2, pGEX-5X-3, pEZZ18, pRIT2T, pMC1871, pSVK3, pSVL, pMSG, pCH110, pKK232-8, pSL1180, pNEO, and pUC4K from Pharmacia, pSCREEN-1b(+), pT7Blue(R), pT7Blue-2, pCITE-4abc(+), pOCUS-2, pTAg, pET-32 LIC, pET-30 LIC, pBAC-2cp LIC, pBACgus-2cp LIC, pT7Blue-2 LIC, pT7Blue-2, λSCREEN-1, λBlueSTAR, pET-3abcd, pET-7abc, pET9abcd, pET11abcd, pET12abc, pET-14b, pET-15b, pET-16b, pET-17b-pET-17xb, pET-19b, pET-20b(+), pET-21abcd(+), pET-22b(+), pET-23abcd(+), pET-24abcd(+), pET-25b(+), pET-26b(+), pET-27b(+), pET-28abc(+), pET-29abc(+), pET-30abc(+), pET-31b(+), pET-32abc(+), pET-33b(+), pBAC-1, pBACgus-1, pBAC4x-1, pBACgus4x-1, pBAC-3cp, pBACgus-2cp, pBACsurf-1, plg, Signal plg, pYX, Selecta Vecta-Neo, Selecta Vecta - Hyg, and Selecta Vecta - Gpt from Novagen; pLexA, pB42AD, pGBT9, pAS2-1,

10

15

20

25

30

pGAD424, pACT2, pGAD GL, pGAD GH, pGAD10, pGilda, pEZM3, pEGFP, pEGFP-1, pEGFP-N, pEGFP-C, pEBFP, pGFPuv, pGFP, p6xHis-GFP, pSEAP2-Basic, pSEAP2-Contral, pSEAP2-Promoter, pSEAP2-Enhancer, pßgal-Basic,  $p\beta gal$ -Control,  $p\beta gal$ -Promoter,  $p\beta gal$ -Enhancer,  $pCMV\beta$ , pTet-Off, pTet-On, pTK-Hyg, pRetro-Off, pRetro-On, pIRES1neo, pIRES1hyg, pLXSN, pLNCX, pLAPSN, pMAMneo, pMAMneo-CAT, pMAMneo-LUC, pPUR, pSV2neo, pYEX4T-1/2/3, pYEX-S1, pBacPAK-His, pBacPAK8/9, pAcUW31, BacPAK6, pTriplEx, \(\lambda\)gt11, pWE15, and \(\lambda\)TriplEx from Clontech; Lambda ZAP II, pBK-CMV, pBK-RSV, pBluescript II KS +/-, pBluescript II SK +/-, pAD-GAL4, pBD-GAL4 Cam, pSurfscript, Lambda FIX II, Lambda DASH, Lambda EMBL3, Lambda EMBL4, SuperCos, pCR-Script Amp, pCR-Script Cam, pCR-Script Direct, pBS +/-, pBC KS +/-, pBC SK +/-, Phagescript, pCAL-n-EK, pCAL-n, pCAL-c, pCAL-kc, pET-3abcd, pET-11abcd, pSPUTK, pESP-1, pCMVLacI, pOPRSVI/MCS, pOPI3 CAT, pXT1, pSG5, pPbac, pMbac, pMC1neo, pMC1neo Poly A, pOG44, pOG45, pFRTβGAL, pNEOβGAL, pRS403, pRS404, pRS405, pRS406, pRS413, pRS414, pRS415, and pRS416 from Stratagene.

Two-hybrid and reverse two-hybrid vectors of particular interest include pPC86, pDBLeu, pDBTrp, pPC97, p2.5, pGAD1-3, pGAD10, pACt, pACT2, pGADGL, pGADGH, pAS2-1, pGAD424, pGBT8, pGBT9, pGAD-GAL4, pLexA, pBD-GAL4, pHISi, pHISi-1, placZi, pB42AD, pDG202, pJK202, pJG4-5, pNLexA, pYESTrp and variants or derivatives thereof.

Yeast Expression Vectors of particular interest include pESP-1, pESP-2, pESC-His, pESC-Trp, pESC-URA, pESC-Leu (Stratagene), pRS401, pRS402, pRS411, pRS412, pRS421, pRS422, and variants or derivatives thereof.

According to the invention, the vectors comprising one or more nucleic acid molecules encoding one or more recombination sites, or mutants, variants, fragments, or derivatives thereof, may be produced by one of ordinary skill in the art without resorting to undue experimentation using standard molecular biology methods. For example, the vectors of the invention may be produced by introducing one or more of the nucleic acid molecules encoding one or more recombination sites (or mutants, fragments, variants or derivatives thereof) into one or more of the vectors described herein, according to the methods described,

10

15

20

25

30

for example, in Maniatis et al., Molecular Cloning: A Laboratory Manual, Cold Spring Harbor Laboratory, Cold Spring Harbor, New York (1982). In a related aspect of the invention, the vectors may be engineered to contain, in addition to one or more nucleic acid molecules encoding one or more recombination sites (or portions thereof), one or more additional physical or functional nucleotide sequences, such as those encoding one or more multiple cloning sites, one or more transcription termination sites, one or more transcriptional regulatory sequences (e.g., one or more promoters, enhancers, or repressors), one or more selection markers or modules, one or more genes or portions of genes encoding a protein or polypeptide of interest, one or more translational signal sequences, one or more nucleotide sequences encoding a fusion partner protein or peptide (e.g., GST, His, or thioredoxin), one or more origins of replication, and one or more 5' or 3' polynucleotide tails (particularly a poly-G tail). According to this aspect of the invention, the one or more recombination site nucleotide sequences (or portions thereof) may optionally be operably linked to the one or more additional physical or functional nucleotide sequences described herein.

Preferred vectors according to this aspect of the invention include, but are not limited to: pENTR1A (Figures 10A and 10B), pENTR2B (Figures 11A and 11B), pENTR3C (Figures 12A and 12B), pENTR4 (Figures 13A and 13B), pENTR5 (Figures 14A and 14B), pENTR6 (Figures 15A and 15B), pENTR7 (Figures 16A and 16B), pENTR8 (Figures 17A and 17B), pENTR9 (Figures 18A and 18B), pENTR10 (Figures 19A and 19B), pENTR11 (Figures 20A and 20B), pDEST1 (Figures 21A-D), pDEST2 (Figure 22A-D), pDEST3 (Figure 23A-D), pDEST4 (Figure 24A-D), pDEST5 (Figure 25A-D), pDEST6 (Figure 26A-D), pDEST7 (Figure 27A-C), pDEST8 (Figure 28A-D), pDEST9 (Figure 29A-E), pDEST10 (Figure 30A-D), pDEST11 (Figure 31A-D), pDEST12.2 (also known as pDEST12) (Figure 32A-D), pDEST13 (Figure 33A-C), pDEST14 (Figure 34A-D), pDEST15 (Figure 35A-D), pDEST16 (Figure 36A-D), pDEST17 (Figure 37A-D), pDEST18 (Figure 38A-D), pDEST19 (Figure 39A-D), pDEST20 (Figure 40A-D), pDEST21 (Figure 41A-E), pDEST22 (Figure 42A-D), pDEST23 (Figure 43A-D), pDEST24 (Figure 44A-D), pDEST25 (Figure 45A-D), pDEST26 (Figure 46A-D), pDEST27 (Figure 47A-D), pEXP501 (also known

10

15

30

as pCMVSPORT6) (Figure 48A-B), pDONR201 (also known as pENTR21 attP vector or pAttPkan Donor Vector) (Figure 49), pDONR202 (Figure 50), pDONR203 (also known as pEZ15812) (Figure 51), pDONR204 (Figure 52), pDONR205 (Figure 53), pDONR206 (also known as pENTR22 attP vector or pAttPgen Donor Vector) (Figure 54), pMAB58 (Figure 87), pMAB62 (Figure 88), pDEST28 (Figure 90), pDEST29 (Figure 91), pDEST30 (Figure 92), pDEST31 (Figure 93), pDEST32 (Figure 94), pDEST33 (Figure 95), pDEST34 (Figure 96), pDONR207 (Figure 97), pMAB85 (Figure 98), pMAB86 (Figure 99), and fragments, mutants, variants, and derivatives thereof. However it will be understood by one of ordinary skill that the present invention also encompasses other vectors not specifically designated herein, which comprise one or more of the isolated nucleic acid molecules of the invention encoding one or more recombination sites or portions thereof (or mutants, fragments, variants or derivatives thereof), and which may further comprise one or more additional physical or functional nucleotide sequences described herein which may optionally be operably linked to the one or more nucleic acid molecules encoding one or more recombination sites or portions thereof. Such additional vectors may be produced by one of ordinary skill according to the guidance provided in the present specification.

**Polymerases** 

Preferred polypeptides having reverse transcriptase activity (i.e., those polypeptides able to catalyze the synthesis of a DNA molecule from an RNA template) for use in accordance with the present invention include, but are not limited to Moloney Murine Leukemia Virus (M-MLV) reverse transcriptase, Rous Sarcoma Virus (RSV) reverse transcriptase, Avian Myeloblastosis Virus (AMV) reverse transcriptase, Rous Associated Virus (RAV) reverse transcriptase, Myeloblastosis Associated Virus (MAV) reverse transcriptase, Human Immunodeficiency Virus (HIV) reverse transcriptase, retroviral reverse transcriptase, retrotransposon reverse transcriptase, hepatitis B reverse transcriptase, cauliflower mosaic virus reverse transcriptase and bacterial reverse transcriptase. Particularly preferred are those polypeptides having reverse

transcriptase activity that are also substantially reduced in RNAse H activity (i.e., "RNAse H" polypeptides). By a polypeptide that is "substantially reduced in RNase H activity" is meant that the polypeptide has less than about 20%, more preferably less than about 15%, 10% or 5%, and most preferably less than about 2%, of the RNase H activity of a wildtype or RNase H enzyme such as wildtype M-MLV reverse transcriptase. The RNase H activity may be determined by a variety of assays, such as those described, for example, in U.S. Patent No. 5,244,797, in Kotewicz, M.L. et al., Nucl. Acids Res. 16:265 (1988) and in Gerard, G.F., et al., FOCUS 14(5):91 (1992), the disclosures of all of which are fully incorporated herein by reference. Suitable RNAse H- polypeptides for use in the present invention include, but are not limited to, M-MLV H reverse transcriptase, RSVH reverse transcriptase, AMVH reverse transcriptase, RAV H reverse transcriptase, MAV H reverse transcriptase, HIV H reverse transcriptase, THERMOSCRIPT™ reverse transcriptase and THERMOSCRIPT™ II reverse transcriptase, and SUPERSCRIPTTM I reverse transcriptase and SUPERSCRIPT<sup>TM</sup> II reverse transcriptase, which are obtainable, for example, from Life Technologies, Inc. (Rockville, Maryland). See generally published PCT application WO 98/47912.

Other polypeptides having nucleic acid polymerase activity suitable for use in the present methods include thermophilic DNA polymerases such as DNA polymerase I, DNA polymerase III, Klenow fragment, T7 polymerase, and T5 polymerase, and thermostable DNA polymerases including, but not limited to, Thermus thermophilus (Tth) DNA polymerase, Thermus aquaticus (Taq) DNA polymerase, Thermotoga neopolitana (Tne) DNA polymerase, Thermotoga maritima (Tma) DNA polymerase, Thermococcus litoralis (Tli or VENT®) DNA polymerase, Pyrococcus furiosus (Pfu) DNA polymerase, Pyrococcus species GB-D (or DEEPVENT®) DNA polymerase, Pyrococcus woosii (Pwo) DNA polymerase, Bacillus sterothermophilus (Bst) DNA polymerase, Sulfolobus acidocaldarius (Sac) DNA polymerase, Thermus flavus (Tfl/Tub) DNA polymerase, Thermus ruber (Tru) DNA polymerase, Thermus flavus (Tfl/Tub) DNA polymerase, Thermus ruber (Tru) DNA polymerase, Thermus brockianus (DYNAZYME®) DNA polymerase, Methanobacterium thermoautotrophicum (Mth) DNA polymerase, and mutants,

20

5

10

15

25

30

variants and derivatives thereof. Such polypeptides are available commercially, for example from Life Technologies, Inc. (Rockville, MD), New Englan BioLabs (Beverly, MA), and Sigma/Aldrich (St. Louis, MO).

## Host Cells

5

10

15

20

25

30

The invention also relates to host cells comprising one or more of the nucleic acid molecules or vectors of the invention, particularly those nucleic acid molecules and vectors described in detail herein. Representative host cells that may be used according to this aspect of the invention include, but are not limited to, bacterial cells, yeast cells, plant cells and animal cells. Preferred bacterial host cells include Escherichia spp. cells (particularly E. coli cells and most particularly E. coli strains DH10B, Stbl2, DH5a, DB3, DB3.1 (preferably E. coli LIBRARY EFFICIENCY® DB3.1<sup>TM</sup> Competent Cells; Life Technologies, Inc., Rockville, MD), DB4 and DB5; see U.S. Provisional Application No. 60/122,392, filed on March 2, 1999, the disclosure of which is incorporated by reference herein in its entirety), Bacillus spp. cells (particularly B. subtilis and B. megaterium cells), Streptomyces spp. cells, Erwinia spp. cells, Klebsiella spp. cells, Serratia spp. cells (particularly S. marcessans cells), Pseudomonas spp. cells (particularly P. aeruginosa cells), and Salmonella spp. cells (particularly S. typhimurium and S. typhi cells). Preferred animal host cells include insect cells (most particularly Drosophila melanogaster cells, Spodoptera frugiperda Sf9 and Sf21 cells and Trichoplusa High-Five cells), nematode cells (particularly C. elegans cells), avian cells, amphibian cells (particularly Xenopus laevis cells), reptilian cells, and mammalian cells (most particularly CHO, COS, VERO, BHK and human cells). Preferred yeast host cells include Saccharomyces cerevisiae cells and Pichia pastoris cells. These and other suitable host cells are available commercially, for example from Life Technologies, Inc. (Rockville, Maryland), American Type Culture Collection (Manassas, Virginia), and Agricultural Research Culture Collection (NRRL; Peoria, Illinois).

Methods for introducing the nucleic acid molecules and/or vectors of the invention into the host cells described herein, to produce host cells comprising one or more of the nucleic acid molecules and/or vectors of the invention, will be

familiar to those of ordinary skill in the art. For instance, the nucleic acid molecules and/or vectors of the invention may be introduced into host cells using well known techniques of infection, transduction, transfection, and transformation. The nucleic acid molecules and/or vectors of the invention may be introduced alone or in conjunction with other the nucleic acid molecules and/or vectors. Alternatively, the nucleic acid molecules and/or vectors of the invention may be introduced into host cells as a precipitate, such as a calcium phosphate precipitate, or in a complex with a lipid. Electroporation also may be used to introduce the nucleic acid molecules and/or vectors of the invention into a host. Likewise, such molecules may be introduced into chemically competent cells such as E. coli. If the vector is a virus, it may be packaged in vitro or introduced into a packaging cell and the packaged virus may be transduced into cells. Hence, a wide variety of techniques suitable for introducing the nucleic acid molecules and/or vectors of the invention into cells in accordance with this aspect of the invention are well known and routine to those of skill in the art. Such techniques are reviewed at length, for example, in Sambrook, J., et al., Molecular Cloning, a Laboratory Manual, 2nd Ed., Cold Spring Harbor, NY: Cold Spring Harbor Laboratory Press, pp. 16.30-16.55 (1989), Watson, J.D., et al., Recombinant DNA, 2nd Ed., New York: W.H. Freeman and Co., pp. 213-234 (1992), and Winnacker, E.-L., From Genes to Clones, New York: VCH Publishers (1987), which are illustrative of the many laboratory manuals that detail these techniques and which are incorporated by reference herein in their entireties for their relevant disclosures.

## **Polypeptides**

WO 00/52027

5

10

15

20

30

In another aspect, the invention relates to polypeptides encoded by the nucleic acid molecules of the invention (including polypeptides and amino acid sequences encoded by all possible reading frames of the nucleic acid molecules of the invention), and to methods of producing such polypeptides. Polypeptides of the present invention include purified or isolated natural products, products of chemical synthetic procedures, and products produced by recombinant techniques from a prokaryotic or eukaryotic host, including, for example, bacterial, yeast, insect, mammalian, avian and higher plant cells.

10

15

20

25

30

The polypeptides of the invention may be produced by synthetic organic chemistry, and are preferably produced by standard recombinant methods, employing one or more of the host cells of the invention comprising the vectors or isolated nucleic acid molecules of the invention. According to the invention, polypeptides are produced by cultivating the host cells of the invention (which comprise one or more of the nucleic acid molecules of the invention, preferably contained within an Expression Vector) under conditions favoring the expression of the nucleotide sequence contained on the nucleic acid molecule of the invention, such that the polypeptide encoded by the nucleic acid molecule of the invention is produced by the host cell. As used herein, "conditions favoring the expression of the nucleotide sequence" or "conditions favoring the production of a polypeptide" include optimal physical (e.g., temperature, humidity, etc.) and nutritional (e.g., culture medium, ionic) conditions required for production of a recombinant polypeptide by a given host cell. Such optimal conditions for a variety of host cells, including prokaryotic (bacterial), mammalian, insect, yeast, and plant cells will be familiar to one of ordinary skill in the art, and may be found, for example, in Sambrook, J., et al., Molecular Cloning, A Laboratory Manual, 2nd Ed., Cold Spring Harbor, NY: Cold Spring Harbor Laboratory Press, (1989), Watson, J.D., et al., Recombinant DNA, 2nd Ed., New York: W.H. Freeman and Co., and Winnacker, E.-L., From Genes to Clones, New York: VCH Publishers (1987).

In some aspects, it may be desirable to isolate or purify the polypeptides of the invention (e.g., for production of antibodies as described below), resulting in the production of the polypeptides of the invention in isolated form. The polypeptides of the invention can be recovered and purified from recombinant cell cultures by well-known methods of protein purification that are routine in the art, including ammonium sulfate or ethanol precipitation, acid extraction, anion or cation exchange chromatography, phosphocellulose chromatography, hydrophobic interaction chromatography, affinity chromatography, hydroxylapatite chromatography and lectin chromatography. For example, His6 or GST fusion tags on polypeptides made by the methods of the invention may be isolated using appropriate affinity chromatography matrices which bind polypeptides bearing

His6 or GST tags, as will be familiar to one of ordinary skill in the art. Polypeptides of the present invention include naturally purified products, products of chemical synthetic procedures, and products produced by recombinant techniques from a prokaryotic or eukaryotic host, including, for example, bacterial, yeast, higher plant, insect and mammalian cells. Depending upon the host employed in a recombinant production procedure, the polypeptides of the present invention may be glycosylated or may be non-glycosylated. In addition, polypeptides of the invention may also include an initial modified methionine residue, in some cases as a result of host-mediated processes.

10

5

15

20

25

30

As used herein, the terms "protein," "peptide,""oligopeptide" and "polypeptide" are considered synonymous (as is commonly recognized) and each term can be used interchangeably as the context requires to indicate a chain of two or more amino acids, preferably five or more amino acids, or more preferably ten

Isolated polypeptides of the invention include those comprising the amino acid sequences encoded by one or more of the reading frames of the polynucleotides comprising one or more of the recombination site-encoding nucleic acid molecules of the invention, including those encoding attB1, attB2, attP1, attP2, attL1, attL2, attR1 and attR2 having the nucleotide sequences set forth in Figure 9 (or nucleotide sequences complementary thereto), or fragments, variants, mutants and derivatives thereof; the complete amino acid sequences encoded by the polynucleotides contained in the deposited clones described herein; the amino acid sequences encoded by polynucleotides which hybridize under stringent hybridization conditions to polynucleotides having the nucleotide sequences encoding the recombination site sequences of the invention as set forth in Figure 9 (or a nucleotide sequence complementary thereto); or a peptide or polypeptide comprising a portion or a fragment of the above polypeptides. The invention also relates to additional polypeptides having one or more additional amino acids linked (typically by peptidyl bonds to form a nascent polypeptide) to the polypeptides encoded by the recombination site nucleotide sequences or the deposited clones. Such additional amino acid residues may comprise one or more functional peptide sequences, for example one or more fusion partner peptides (e.g., GST, Hise, Trx.

10

15

20

25

30

or more amino acids, coupled by (a) peptidyl linkage(s), unless otherwise defined in the specific contexts below. As is commonly recognized in the art, all polypeptide formulas or sequences herein are written from left to right and in the direction from amino terminus to carboxy terminus.

It will be recognized by those of ordinary skill in the art that some amino acid sequences of the polypeptides of the invention can be varied without significant effect on the structure or function of the polypeptides. If such differences in sequence are contemplated, it should be remembered that there will be critical areas on the protein which determine structure and activity. In general, it is possible to replace residues which form the tertiary structure, provided that residues performing a similar function are used. In other instances, the type of residue may be completely unimportant if the alteration occurs at a non-critical region of the polypeptide.

Thus, the invention further includes variants of the polypeptides of the invention, including allelic variants, which show substantial structural homology to the polypeptides described herein, or which include specific regions of these polypeptides such as the portions discussed below. Such mutants may include deletions, insertions, inversions, repeats, and type substitutions (for example, substituting one hydrophilic residue for another, but not strongly hydrophilic for strongly hydrophobic as a rule). Small changes or such "neutral" or "conservative" amino acid substitutions will generally have little effect on activity.

Typical conservative substitutions are the replacements, one for another, among the aliphatic amino acids Ala, Val, Leu and Ile; interchange of the hydroxylated residues Ser and Thr; exchange of the acidic residues Asp and Glu; substitution between the amidated residues Asn and Gln; exchange of the basic residues Lys and Arg; and replacements among the aromatic residues Phe and Tyr.

Thus, the fragment, derivative or analog of the polypeptides of the invention, such as those comprising peptides encoded by the recombination site nucleotide sequences described herein, may be (i) one in which one or more of the amino acid residues are substituted with a conservative or non-conservative amino acid residue (preferably a conservative amino acid residue), and such substituted amino acid residue may be encoded by the genetic code or may be an amino acid (e.g.,

10

15

20

25

30

desmosine, citrulline, ornithine, etc.) that is not encoded by the genetic code; (ii) one in which one or more of the amino acid residues includes a substituent group (e.g., a phosphate, hydroxyl, sulfate or other group) in addition to the normal "R" group of the amino acid; (iii) one in which the mature polypeptide is fused with another compound, such as a compound to increase the half-life of the polypeptide (for example, polyethylene glycol), or (iv) one in which additional amino acids are fused to the mature polypeptide, such as an immunoglobulin Fc region peptide, a leader or secretory sequence, a sequence which is employed for purification of the mature polypeptide (such as GST) or a proprotein sequence. Such fragments, derivatives and analogs are intended to be encompassed by the present invention, and are within the scope of those skilled in the art from the teachings herein and the state of the art at the time of invention.

The polypeptides of the present invention are preferably provided in an isolated form, and preferably are substantially purified. Recombinantly produced versions of the polypeptides of the invention can be substantially purified by the one-step method described in Smith and Johnson, *Gene* 67:31-40 (1988). As used herein, the term "substantially purified" means a preparation of an individual polypeptide of the invention wherein at least 50%, preferably at least 60%, 70%, or 75% and more preferably at least 80%, 85%, 90%, 91%, 92%, 93%, 94%, 95%, 96%, 97%, 98% or 99% (by mass) of contaminating proteins (*i.e.*, those that are not the individual polypeptides described herein or fragments, variants, mutants or derivatives thereof) have been removed from the preparation.

The polypeptides of the present invention include those which are at least about 50% identical, at least 60% identical, at least 65% identical, more preferably at least about 70%, at least about 75%, at least about 80%, at least about 85%, at least about 90%, at least about 95%, at least about 96%, at least about 97%, at least about 98% or at least about 99% identical, to the polypeptides described herein. For example, preferred attB1-containing polypeptides of the invention include those that are at least about 50% identical, at least 60% identical, at least 65% identical, more preferably at least about 70%, at least about 75%, at least about 80%, at least about 85%, at least about 90%, at least about 95%, at least about 96%, at least about 99% identical,

10

15

20

25

to the polypeptide(s) encoded by the three reading frames of a polynucleotide comprising a nucleotide sequence of attB1 having a nucleic acid sequence as set forth in Figure 9 (or a nucleic acid sequence complementary thereto), to a polypeptide encoded by a polynucleotide contained in the deposited cDNA clones described herein, or to a polypeptide encoded by a polynucleotide hybridizing under stringent conditions to a polynucleotide comprising a nucleotide sequence of attB1 having a nucleic acid sequence as set forth in Figure 9 (or a nucleic acid sequence complementary thereto). Analogous polypeptides may be prepared that are at least about 65% identical, more preferably at least about 70%, at least about 75%, at least about 80%, at least about 85%, at least about 90%, at least about 95%, at least about 96%, at least about 97%, at least about 98% or at least about 99% identical, to the attB2, attP1, attP2, attL1, attL2, attR1 and attR2 polypeptides of the invention as depicted in Figure 9. The present polypeptides also include portions or fragments of the above-described polypeptides with at least 5,10, 15, 20, or 25 amino acids.

By a polypeptide having an amino acid sequence at least, for example, 65% "identical" to a reference amino acid sequence of a given polypeptide of the invention is intended that the amino acid sequence of the polypeptide is identical to the reference sequence except that the polypeptide sequence may include up to 35 amino acid alterations per each 100 amino acids of the reference amino acid sequence of a given polypeptide of the invention. In other words, to obtain a polypeptide having an amino acid sequence at least 65% identical to a reference amino acid sequence, up to 35% of the amino acid residues in the reference sequence may be deleted or substituted with another amino acid, or a number of amino acids up to 35% of the total amino acid residues in the reference sequence may be inserted into the reference sequence. These alterations of the reference sequence may occur at the amino (N-) or carboxy (C-) terminal positions of the reference amino acid sequence or anywhere between those terminal positions, interspersed either individually among residues in the reference sequence or in one or more contiguous groups within the reference sequence. As a practical matter, whether a given amino acid sequence is, for example, at least 65% identical to the amino acid sequence of a given polypeptide of the invention can be determined

30

10

15

20

25

30

conventionally using known computer programs such as those described above for nucleic acid sequence identity determinations, or more preferably using the CLUSTAL W program (Thompson, J.D., et al., Nucleic Acids Res. 22:4673-4680 (1994)).

The polypeptides of the present invention can be used as molecular weight markers on SDS-PAGE gels or on molecular sieve gel filtration columns using methods well known to those of skill in the art. In addition, as described in detail below, the polypeptides of the present invention can be used to raise polyclonal and monoclonal antibodies which are useful in a variety of assays for detecting protein expression, localization, detection of interactions with other molecules, or for the isolation of a polypeptide (including a fusion polypeptide) of the invention.

In another aspect, the present invention provides a peptide or polypeptide comprising an epitope-bearing portion of a polypeptide of the invention, which may be used to raise antibodies, particularly monoclonal antibodies, that bind specifically to a one or more of the polypeptides of the invention. The epitope of this polypeptide portion is an immunogenic or antigenic epitope of a polypeptide of the invention. An "immunogenic epitope" is defined as a part of a protein that elicits an antibody response when the whole protein is the immunogen. These immunogenic epitopes are believed to be confined to a few loci on the molecule. On the other hand, a region of a protein molecule to which an antibody can bind is defined as an "antigenic epitope." The number of immunogenic epitopes of a protein generally is less than the number of antigenic epitopes (see, e.g., Geysen et al., Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. USA 81:3998-4002 (1983)).

As to the selection of peptides or polypeptides bearing an antigenic epitope (i.e., that contain a region of a protein molecule to which an antibody can bind), it is well-known in the art that relatively short synthetic peptides that mimic part of a protein sequence are routinely capable of eliciting an antiserum that reacts with the partially mimicked protein (see, e.g., Sutcliffe, J.G., et al., Science 219:660-666 (1983)). Peptides capable of eliciting protein-reactive sera are frequently represented in the primary sequence of a protein, can be characterized by a set of simple chemical rules, and are not confined to the immunodominant regions of intact proteins (i.e., immunogenic epitopes) or to the amino or carboxy

10

15

20

25

30

termini. Peptides that are extremely hydrophobic and those of six or fewer residues generally are ineffective at inducing antibodies that bind to the mimicked protein; longer peptides, especially those containing proline residues, usually are effective (Sutcliffe, J.G., et al., Science 219:660-666 (1983)).

Epitope-bearing peptides and polypeptides of the invention designed according to the above guidelines preferably contain a sequence of at least five, more preferably at least seven or more amino acids contained within the amino acid sequence of a polypeptide of the invention. However, peptides or polypeptides comprising a larger portion of an amino acid sequence of a polypeptide of the invention, containing about 30 to about 50 amino acids, or any length up to and including the entire amino acid sequence of a given polypeptide of the invention, also are considered epitope-bearing peptides or polypeptides of the invention and also are useful for inducing antibodies that react with the mimicked protein. Preferably, the amino acid sequence of the epitope-bearing peptide is selected to provide substantial solubility in aqueous solvents (i.e., the sequence includes relatively hydrophilic residues and highly hydrophobic sequences are preferably avoided), sequences containing proline residues are particularly preferred.

Non-limiting examples of epitope-bearing polypeptides or peptides that can be used to generate antibodies specific for the polypeptides of the invention include certain epitope-bearing regions of the polypeptides comprising amino acid sequences encoded by polynucleotides comprising one or more of the recombination site-encoding nucleic acid molecules of the invention, including those encoding attB1, attB2, attP1, attP2, attL1, attL2, attR1 and attR2 having the nucleotide sequences set forth in Figure 9 (or a nucleotide sequence complementary thereto); the complete amino acid sequences encoded by the three reading frames of the polynucleotides contained in the deposited clones described herein; and the amino acid sequences encoded by all reading frames of polynucleotides which hybridize under stringent hybridization conditions to polynucleotides having the nucleotide sequences encoding the recombination site sequences (or portions thereof) of the invention as set forth in Figure 9 (or a nucleic acid sequence complementary thereto). Other epitope-bearing polypeptides or peptides that may be used to generate antibodies specific for the polypeptides

10

15

20

25

30

of the invention will be apparent to one of ordinary skill in the art based on the primary amino acid sequences of the polypeptides of the invention described herein, via the construction of Kyte-Doolittle hydrophilicity and Jameson-Wolf antigenic index plots of the polypeptides of the invention using, for example, PROTEAN computer software (DNASTAR, Inc.; Madison, Wisconsin).

The epitope-bearing peptides and polypeptides of the invention may be produced by any conventional means for making peptides or polypeptides including recombinant means using nucleic acid molecules of the invention. For instance, a short epitope-bearing amino acid sequence may be fused to a larger polypeptide which acts as a carrier during recombinant production and purification, as well as during immunization to produce anti-peptide antibodies. Epitope-bearing peptides also may be synthesized using known methods of chemical synthesis (see, e.g., U.S. Patent No. 4,631,211 and Houghten, R. A., Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. USA 82:5131-5135 (1985), both of which are incorporated by reference herein in their entireties).

As one of skill in the art will appreciate, the polypeptides of the present invention and epitope-bearing fragments thereof may be immobilized onto a solid support, by techniques that are well-known and routine in the art. By "solid support" is intended any solid support to which a peptide can be immobilized. Such solid supports include, but are not limited to nitrocellulose, diazocellulose, glass, polystyrene, polyvinylchloride, polypropylene, polyethylene, dextran, Sepharose, agar, starch, nylon, beads and microtitre plates. Linkage of the peptide of the invention to a solid support can be accomplished by attaching one or both ends of the peptide to the support. Attachment may also be made at one or more internal sites in the peptide. Multiple attachments (both internal and at the ends of the peptide) may also be used according to the invention. Attachment can be via an amino acid linkage group such as a primary amino group, a carboxyl group, or a sulfhydryl (SH) group or by chemical linkage groups such as with cyanogen bromide (CNBr) linkage through a spacer. For non-covalent attachments to the support, addition of an affinity tag sequence to the peptide can be used such as GST (Smith, D.B., and Johnson, K.S., Gene 67:31 (1988)), polyhistidines (Hochuli, E., et al., J. Chromatog. 411:77 (1987)), or biotin. Such affinity tags

10

15

20

25

30

may be used for the reversible attachment of the peptide to the support. Such immobilized polypeptides or fragments may be useful, for example, in isolating antibodies directed against one or more of the polypeptides of the invention, or other proteins or peptides that recognize other proteins or peptides that bind to one or more of the polypeptides of the invention, as described below.

As one of skill in the art will also appreciate, the polypeptides of the present invention and the epitope-bearing fragments thereof described herein can be combined with one or more fusion partner proteins or peptides, or portions thereof, including but not limited to GST, His<sub>6</sub>, Trx, and portions of the constant domain of immunoglobulins (Ig), resulting in chimeric or fusion polypeptides. These fusion polypeptides facilitate purification of the polypeptides of the invention (EP 0 394 827; Traunecker et al., Nature 331:84-86 (1988)) for use in analytical or diagnostic (including high-throughput) format.

#### Antibodies

In another aspect, the invention relates to antibodies that recognize and bind to the polypeptides (or epitope-bearing fragments thereof) or nucleic acid molecules (or portions thereof) of the invention. In a related aspect, the invention relates to antibodies that recognize and bind to one or more polypeptides encoded by all reading frames of one or more recombination site nucleic acid sequences or portions thereof, or to one or more nucleic acid molecules comprising one or more recombination site nucleic acid sequences or portions thereof, including but not limited to att sites (including attB1, attB2, attP1, attP2, attL1, attL2, attR1, attR2 and the like), lox sites (e.g., loxP, loxP511, and the like), FRT, and the like, or mutants, fragments, variants and derivatives thereof. See generally U.S. Patent No. 5,888,732, which is incorporated herein by reference in its entirety. The antibodies of the present invention may be polyclonal or monoclonal, and may be prepared by any of a variety of methods and in a variety of species according to methods that are well-known in the art. See, for instance, U.S. Patent No. 5,587,287; Sutcliffe, J.G., et al., Science 219:660-666 (1983); Wilson et al., Cell 37: 767 (1984); and Bittle, F.J., et al., J. Gen. Virol. 66:2347-2354 (1985). Antibodies specific for any of the polypeptides or nucleic acid molecules described

10

15

20

25

30

herein, such as antibodies specifically binding to one or more of the polypeptides encoded by the recombination site nucleotide sequences, or one or more nucleic acid molecules, described herein or contained in the deposited clones, antibodies against fusion polypeptides (e.g., binding to fusion polypeptides between one or more of the fusion partner proteins and one or more of the recombination site polypeptides of the invention, as described herein), and the like, can be raised against the intact polypeptides or polynucleotides of the invention or one or more antigenic polypeptide fragments thereof.

As used herein, the term "antibody" (Ab) may be used interchangeably with the terms "polyclonal antibody" or "monoclonal antibody" (mAb), except in specific contexts as described below. These terms, as used herein, are meant to include intact molecules as well as antibody fragments (such as, for example, Fab and F(ab')<sub>2</sub> fragments) which are capable of specifically binding to a polypeptide or nucleic acid molecule of the invention or a portion thereof. It will therefore be appreciated that, in addition to the intact antibodies of the invention, Fab, F(ab')<sub>2</sub> and other fragments of the antibodies described herein, and other peptides and peptide fragments that bind one or more polypeptides or polynucleotides of the invention, are also encompassed within the scope of the invention. Such antibody fragments are typically produced by proteolytic cleavage of intact antibodies, using enzymes such as papain (to produce Fab fragments) or pepsin (to produce F(ab')<sub>2</sub> fragments). Antibody fragments, and peptides or peptide fragments, may also be produced through the application of recombinant DNA technology or through synthetic chemistry.

Epitope-bearing peptides and polypeptides, and nucleic acid molecules or portions thereof, of the invention may be used to induce antibodies according to methods well known in the art, as generally described herein (see, e.g., Sutcliffe, et al., supra; Wilson, et al., supra; and Bittle, F. J., et al., J. Gen. Virol. 66:2347-2354 (1985)).

Polyclonal antibodies according to this aspect of the invention may be made by immunizing an animal with one or more of the polypeptides or nucleic acid molecules of the invention described herein or portions thereof according to standard techniques (see, e.g., Harlow, E., and Lane, D., Antibodies: A

10

15

20

25

30

Laboratory Manual, Cold Spring Harbor, NY: Cold Spring Harbor Laboratory Press (1988); Kaufman, P.B., et al., In: Handbook of Molecular and Cellular Methods in Biology and Medicine, Boca Raton, Florida: CRC Press, pp. 468-469 (1995)). For producing antibodies that recognize and bind to the polypeptides or nucleic acid molecules of the invention or portions thereof, animals may be immunized with free peptide or free nucleic acid molecules; however, antibody titer may be boosted by coupling of the peptide to a macromolecular carrier, such as albumin, KLH, or tetanus toxoid (particularly for producing antibodies against the nucleic acid molecules of the invention or portions thereof; see Harlow and Lane, supra, at page 154), or to a solid phase carrier such as a latex or glass microbead. For instance, peptides containing cysteine may be coupled to carrier using a linker such as m-maleimidobenzoyl-N- hydroxysuccinimide ester (MBS), while other peptides may be coupled to carrier using a more general linking agent such as glutaraldehyde. Animals such as rabbits, rats and mice may be immunized with either free (if the polypeptide immunogen is larger than about 25 amino acids in length) or carrier-coupled peptides or nucleic acid molecules, for instance, by intraperitoneal and/or intradermal injection of emulsions containing about 100 µg peptide, polynucleotide, or carrier protein, and Freund's adjuvant. Several booster injections may be needed, for instance, at intervals of about two weeks, to provide a useful titer of antibody which can be detected, for example, by ELISA assay using free peptide or nucleic acid molecule adsorbed to a solid surface. In another approach, cells expressing one or more of the polypeptides or polynucleotides of the invention or an antigenic fragment thereof can be administered to an animal in order to induce the production of sera containing polyclonal antibodies, according to routine immunological methods. In yet another method, a preparation of one or more of the polypeptides or polynucleotides of the invention is prepared and purified as described herein, to render it substantially free of natural contaminants. Such a preparation may then be introduced into an animal in order to produce polyclonal antisera of greater specific activity. The titer of antibodies in serum from an immunized animal, regardless of the method of immunization used, may be increased by selection of anti-peptide or anti-polynucleotide antibodies, for

instance, by adsorption to the peptide or polynucleotide on a solid support and elution of the selected antibodies according to methods well known in the art.

5

10

15

20

25

30

In an alternative method, the antibodies of the present invention are monoclonal antibodies (or fragments thereof which bind to one or more of the polypeptides of the invention). Such monoclonal antibodies can be prepared using hybridoma technology (Kohler et al., Nature 256:495 (1975); Köhler et al., Eur. J. Immunol. 6:511 (1976); Köhler et al., Eur. J. Immunol. 6:292 (1976); Hammerling et al., In: Monoclonal Antibodies and T-Cell Hybridomas, Elsevier, N.Y., pp. 563-681 (1981)). In general, such procedures involve immunizing an animal (preferably a mouse) with a polypeptide or polynucleotide of the invention (or a fragment thereof), or with a cell expressing a polypeptide or polynucleotide of the invention (or a fragment thereof). The splenocytes of such mice are extracted and fused with a suitable myeloma cell line. Any suitable myeloma cell line may be employed in accordance with the present invention; however, it is preferable to employ the parent myeloma cell line (SP2O), available from the American Type Culture Collection, Rockville, Maryland. After fusion, the resulting hybridoma cells are selectively maintained in HAT medium, and then cloned by limiting dilution as described by Wands et al. (Gastroenterol. 80:225-232 (1981)). The hybridoma cells obtained through such a selection are then assayed to identify clones which secrete antibodies capable of binding one or more of the polypeptides or nucleic acid molecules of the invention, or fragments thereof. Hence, the present invention also provides hybridoma cells and cell lines producing monoclonal antibodies of the invention, particularly that recognize and bind to one or more of the polypeptides or nucleic acid molecules of the invention.

Alternatively, additional antibodies capable of binding to one or more of the polypeptides of the invention, or fragments thereof, may be produced in a two-step procedure through the use of anti-idiotypic antibodies. Such a method makes use of the fact that antibodies are themselves antigens, and that, therefore, it is possible to obtain an antibody which binds to a second antibody. In accordance with this method, antibodies specific for one or more of the polypeptides or polynucleotides of the invention, prepared as described above, are used to immunize an animal, preferably a mouse. The splenocytes of such an

10

15

20

25

30

animal are then used to produce hybridoma cells, and the hybridoma cells are screened to identify clones which produce an antibody whose ability to bind to an antibody specific for one or more of the polypeptides or polynucleotides of the invention can be blocked by polypeptides of the invention themselves. Such antibodies comprise anti-idiotypic antibodies to the antibodies recognizing one or more of the polypeptides or polynucleotides of the invention, and can be used to immunize an animal to induce formation of further antibodies specific for one or more of the polypeptides or polynucleotides of the invention.

For use, the antibodies of the invention may optionally be detectably labeled by covalent or non-covalent attachment of one or more labels, including but not limited to chromogenic, enzymatic, radioisotopic, isotopic, fluorescent, toxic, chemiluminescent, or nuclear magnetic resonance contrast agents or other labels.

Examples of suitable enzyme labels include malate dehydrogenase, staphylococcal nuclease, delta-5-steroid isomerase, yeast-alcohol dehydrogenase, alpha-glycerol phosphate dehydrogenase, triose phosphate isomerase, peroxidase, alkaline phosphatase, asparaginase, glucose oxidase, beta-galactosidase, ribonuclease, urease, catalase, glucose-6-phosphate dehydrogenase, glucoamylase, and acetylcholine esterase.

Examples of suitable radioisotopic labels include <sup>3</sup>H, <sup>111</sup>In, <sup>125</sup>I, <sup>131</sup>I, <sup>32</sup>P, <sup>35</sup>S, <sup>14</sup>C, <sup>51</sup>Cr, <sup>57</sup>To, <sup>58</sup>Co, <sup>59</sup>Fe, <sup>75</sup>Se, <sup>152</sup>Eu, <sup>90</sup>Y, <sup>67</sup>Cu, <sup>217</sup>Ci, <sup>211</sup>At, <sup>212</sup>Pb, <sup>47</sup>Sc, <sup>109</sup>Pd, etc. <sup>111</sup>In is a preferred isotope where in vivo imaging is used since its avoids the problem of dehalogenation of the <sup>125</sup>I or <sup>131</sup>I-labeled monoclonal antibody by the liver. In addition, this radionucleotide has a more favorable gamma emission energy for imaging (Perkins *et al.*, *Eur. J. Nucl. Med. 10*:296-301 (1985); Carasquillo *et al.*, *J. Nucl. Med. 28*:281-287 (1987)). For example, <sup>111</sup>In coupled to monoclonal antibodies with 1-(P-isothiocyanatobenzyl)-DPTA has shown little uptake in non-tumorous tissues, particularly the liver, and therefore enhances specificity of tumor localization (Esteban et al., J. Nucl. Med. 28:861-870 (1987)).

Examples of suitable non-radioactive isotopic labels include <sup>157</sup>Gd, <sup>55</sup>Mn, <sup>162</sup>Dy, <sup>52</sup>Tr, and <sup>56</sup>Fe.

Examples of suitable fluorescent labels include an <sup>152</sup>Eu label, a fluorescein label, an isothiocyanate label, a rhodamine label, a phycoerythrin label, a

10

15

20

25

30

phycocyanin label, an allophycocyanin label, an o-phthaldehyde label, a green fluorescent protein (GFP) label, and a fluorescamine label.

Examples of suitable toxin labels include diphtheria toxin, ricin, and cholera toxin.

Examples of chemiluminescent labels include a luminal label, an isoluminal label, an aromatic acridinium ester label, an imidazole label, an acridinium salt label, an oxalate ester label, a luciferin label, a luciferase label, and an aequorin label.

Examples of nuclear magnetic resonance contrasting agents include heavy metal nuclei such as Gd, Mn, and iron.

Typical techniques for binding the above-described labels to the antibodies of the invention are provided by Kennedy et al., Clin. Chim. Acta 70:1-31 (1976), and Schurs et al., Clin. Chim. Acta 81:1-40 (1977). Coupling techniques mentioned in the latter are the glutaraldehyde method, the periodate method, the dimaleimide method, the m-maleimidobenzyl-N-hydroxy-succinimide ester method, all of which methods are incorporated by reference herein.

It will be appreciated by one of ordinary skill that the antibodies of the present invention may alternatively be coupled to a solid support, to facilitate, for example, chromatographic and other immunological procedures using such solid phase-immobilized antibodies. Included among such procedures are the use of the antibodies of the invention to isolate or purify polypeptides comprising one or more epitopes encoded by the nucleic acid molecules of the invention (which may be fusion polypeptides or other polypeptides of the invention described herein), or to isolate or purify polynucleotides comprising one or more recombination site sequences of the invention or portions thereof. Methods for isolation and purification of polypeptides (and, by analogy, polynucleotides) by affinity chromatography, for example using the antibodies of the invention coupled to a solid phase support, are well-known in the art and will be familiar to one of ordinary skill. The antibodies of the invention may also be used in other applications, for example to cross-link or couple two or more proteins, polypeptides, polynucleotides, or portions thereof into a structural and/or functional complex. In one such use, an antibody of the invention may have two

or more distinct epitope-binding regions that may bind, for example, a first polypeptide (which may be a polypeptide of the invention) at one epitope-binding region on the antibody and a second polypeptide (which may be a polypeptide of the invention) at a second epitope-binding region on the antibody, thereby bringing the first and second polypeptides into close proximity to each other such that the first and second polypeptides are able to interact structurally and/or functionally (as, for example, linking an enzyme and its substrate to carry out enzymatic catalysis, or linking an effector molecule and its receptor to carry out or induce a specific binding of the effector molecule to the receptor or a response to the effector molecule mediated by the receptor). Additional applications for the antibodies of the invention include, for example, the preparation of large-scale arrays of the antibodies, polypeptides, or nucleic acid molecules of the invention, or portions thereof, on a solid support, for example to facilitate high-throughput screening of protein or RNA expression by host cells containing nucleic acid molecules of the invention (known in the art as "chip array" protocols; see, e.g., U.S. Patent Nos. 5,856,101, 5,837,832, 5,770,456, 5,744,305, 5,631,734, and 5,593,839, which are directed to production and use of chip arrays of polypeptides (including antibodies) and polynucleotides, and the disclosures of which are incorporated herein by reference in their entireties). By "solid support" is intended any solid support to which an antibody can be immobilized. Such solid supports include, but are not limited to nitrocellulose, diazocellulose, glass, polystyrene, polyvinylchloride, polycarbonate, polypropylene, polyethylene, dextran, Sepharose, agar, starch, nylon, beads and microtitre plates. Preferred are beads made of glass, latex or a magnetic material. Linkage of an antibody of the invention to a solid support can be accomplished by attaching one or both ends of the antibody to the support. Attachment may also be made at one or more internal sites in the antibody. Multiple attachments (both internal and at the ends of the antibody) may also be used according to the invention. Attachment can be via an amino acid linkage group such as a primary amino group, a carboxyl group, or a sulfhydryl (SH) group or by chemical linkage groups such as with cyanogen bromide (CNBr) linkage through a spacer. For non-covalent attachments, addition of an affinity tag sequence to the peptide can be used such as GST

10

5

15

20

25

30

(Smith, D.B., and Johnson, K.S., Gene 67:31 (1988)), polyhistidines (Hochuli, E., et al., J. Chromatog. 411:77 (1987)), or biotin. Alternatively, attachment can be accomplished using a ligand which binds the Fc region of the antibodies of the invention, e.g., protein A or protein G. Such affinity tags may be used for the reversible attachment of the antibodies to the support. Peptides may also be recognized via specific ligand-receptor interactions or using phage display methodologies that will be familiar to the skilled artisan, for their ability to bind polypeptides of the invention or fragments thereof.

Kits

5

10

15

20

25

30

In another aspect, the invention provides kits which may be used in producing the nucleic acid molecules, polypeptides, vectors, host cells, and antibodies, and in the recombinational cloning methods, of the invention. Kits according to this aspect of the invention may comprise one or more containers, which may contain one or more of the nucleic acid molecules, primers, polypeptides, vectors, host cells, or antibodies of the invention. In particular, a kit of the invention may comprise one or more components (or combinations thereof) selected from the group consisting of one or more recombination proteins (e.g., Int) or auxiliary factors (e.g. IHF and/or Xis) or combinations thereof, one or more compositions comprising one or more recombination proteins or auxiliary factors or combinations thereof (for example, GATEWAY™ LR Clonase™ Enzyme Mix or GATEWAY™ BP Clonase™ Enzyme Mix) one or more Destination Vector molecules (including those described herein), one or more Entry Clone or Entry Vector molecules (including those described herein), one or more primer nucleic acid molecules (particularly those described herein), one or more host cells (e.g. competent cells, such as E. coli cells, yeast cells, animal cells (including mammalian cells, insect cells, nematode cells, avian cells, fish cells, etc.), plant cells, and most particularly E. coli DB3, DB3.1 (preferably E. coli LIBRARY EFFICIENCY® DB3.1™ Competent Cells; Life Technologies, Inc., Rockville, MD), DB4 and DB5; see U.S. Provisional Application No. 60/122,392, filed on March 2, 1999, and the corresponding U.S. Utility Application No. of Hartley et al., entitled "Cells Resistant to Toxic Genes and Uses Thereof," filed

10

15

20

30

on even day herewith, the disclosures of which are incorporated by reference herein in its entirety), and the like. In related aspects, the kits of the invention may comprise one or more nucleic acid molecules encoding one or more recombination sites or portions thereof, such as one or more nucleic acid molecules comprising a nucleotide sequence encoding the one or more recombination sites (or portions thereof) of the invention, and particularly one or more of the nucleic acid molecules contained in the deposited clones described herein. Kits according to this aspect of the invention may also comprise one or more isolated nucleic acid molecules of the invention, one or more vectors of the invention, one or more primer nucleic acid molecules of the invention, and/or one or more antibodies of the invention. The kits of the invention may further comprise one or more additional containers containing one or more additional components useful in combination with the nucleic acid molecules, polypeptides, vectors, host cells, or antibodies of the invention, such as one or more buffers, one or more detergents, one or more polypeptides having nucleic acid polymerase activity, one or more polypeptides having reverse transcriptase activity, one or more transfection reagents, one or more nucleotides, and the like. Such kits may be used in any process advantageously using the nucleic acid molecules, primers, vectors, host cells, polypeptides, antibodies and other compositions of the invention, for example in methods of synthesizing nucleic acid molecules (e.g., via amplification such as via PCR), in methods of cloning nucleic acid molecules (preferably via recombinational cloning as described herein), and the like.

# Optimization of Recombinational Cloning System

The usefulness of a particular nucleic acid molecule, or vector comprising a nucleic acid molecule, of the invention in methods of recombinational cloning may be determined by any one of a number of assay methods. For example, Entry and Destination vectors of the present invention may be assessed for their ability to function (*i.e.*, to mediate the transfer of a nucleic acid molecule, DNA segment, gene, cDNA molecule or library from a cloning vector to an Expression Vector) by carrying out a recombinational cloning reaction as described in more detail in the Examples below and as described in U.S. Application Nos. 08/663,002, filed

10

15

20

30

June 7, 1996 (now U.S. Patent No. 5,888,732), 09/005,476, filed January 12, 1998, 09/177,387, filed October 23, 1998, and 60/108,324, filed November 13, 1998, the disclosures of which are incorporated by reference herein in their entireties. Alternatively, the functionality of Entry and Destination Vectors prepared according to the invention may be assessed by examining the ability of these vectors to recombine and create cointegrate molecules, or to transfer a nucleic acid molecule of interest, using an assay such as that described in detail below in Example 19. Analogously, the formulation of compositions comprising one or more recombination proteins or combinations thereof, for example GATEWAY<sup>TM</sup> LR Clonase<sup>TM</sup> Enzyme Mix and GATEWAY<sup>TM</sup> BP Clonase<sup>TM</sup> Enzyme Mix, may be optimized using assays such as those described below in Example 18.

#### Uses

There are a number of applications for the compositions, methods and kits of the present invention. These uses include, but are not limited to, changing vectors, targeting gene products to intracellular locations, cleaving fusion tags from desired proteins, operably linking nucleic acid molecules of interest to regulatory genetic sequences (e.g., promoters, enhancers, and the like), constructing genes for fusion proteins, changing copy number, changing replicons, cloning into phages, and cloning, e.g., PCR products, genomic DNAs, and cDNAs. In addition, the nucleic acid molecules, vectors, and host cells of the invention may be used in the production of polypeptides encoded by the nucleic acid molecules, in the production of antibodies directed against such polypeptides, in recombinational cloning of desired nucleic acid sequences, and in other applications that may be enhanced or facilitated by the use of the nucleic acid molecules, vectors, and host cells of the invention.

In particular, the nucleic acid molecules, vectors, host cells, polypeptides, antibodies, and kits of the invention may be used in methods of transferring one or more desired nucleic acid molecules or DNA segments, for example one or more genes, cDNA molecules or cDNA libraries, into a cloning or Expression Vector for use in transforming additional host cells for use in cloning or

amplification of, or expression of the polypeptide encoded by, the desired nucleic acid molecule or DNA segment. Such recombinational cloning methods which may advantageously use the nucleic acid molecules, vectors, and host cells of the invention, are described in detail in the Examples below, and in commonly owned U.S. Application Nos. 08/486,139, filed June 7, 1995, 08/663,002, filed June 7, 1996 (now U.S. Patent No. 5,888,732), 09/005,476, filed January 12, 1998, 09/177,387, filed October 23, 1998, and 60/108,324, filed November 13, 1998, the disclosures of all of which are incorporated by reference herein in their entireties.

10

5

It will be understood by one of ordinary skill in the relevant arts that other suitable modifications and adaptations to the methods and applications described herein are readily apparent from the description of the invention contained herein in view of information known to the ordinarily skilled artisan, and may be made without departing from the scope of the invention or any embodiment thereof. Having now described the present invention in detail, the same will be more clearly understood by reference to the following examples, which are included herewith for purposes of illustration only and are not intended to be limiting of the invention.

20

15

# Examples

# Example 1: Recombination Reactions of Bacteriophage &

25

The  $E.\ coli$  bacteriophage  $\lambda$  can grow as a lytic phage, in which case the host cell is lysed, with the release of progeny virus. Alternatively, lambda can integrate into the genome of its host by a process called lysogenization (see Figure 60). In this lysogenic state, the phage genome can be transmitted to daughter cells for many generations, until conditions arise that trigger its excision from the genome. At this point, the virus enters the lytic part of its life cycle. The control of the switch between the lytic and lysogenic pathways is one of the best understood processes in molecular biology (M. Ptashne,  $A\ Genetic\ Switch$ , Cell Press, 1992).

30

15

20

25

30

The integrative and excisive recombination reactions of  $\lambda$ , performed in vitro, are the basis of Recombinational Cloning System of the present invention. They can be represented schematically as follows:

attB x attP ↔ attL x attR (where "x" signifies recombination)

The four att sites contain binding sites for the proteins that mediate the reactions. The wild type attP, attB, attL, and attR sites contain about 243, 25, 100, and 168 base pairs, respectively. The attB x attP reaction (hereinafter referred to as a "BP Reaction," or alternatively and equivalently as an "Entry Reaction" or a "Gateward Reaction") is mediated by the proteins Int and IHF. The attL x attR reaction (hereinafter referred to as an "LR Reaction," or alternatively and equivalently as a "Destination Reaction") is mediated by the proteins Int, IHF, and Xis. Int (integrase) and Xis (excisionase) are encoded by the  $\lambda$  genome, while IHF (integration host factor) is an E. coli protein. For a general review of lambda recombination, see: A. Landy, Ann. Rev. Biochem. 58: 913-949 (1989).

# Example 2: Recombination Reactions of the Recombinational Cloning System

The LR Reaction -- the exchange of a DNA segment from an Entry Clone to a Destination Vector -- is the *in vitro* version of the  $\lambda$  excision reaction:

 $attL \times attR \Rightarrow attB + attP$ 

There is a practical imperative for this configuration: after an LR Reaction in one configuration of the present method, an att site usually separates a functional motif (such as a promoter or a fusion tag) from a nucleic acid molecule of interest in an Expression Clone, and the 25 bp attB site is much smaller than the attP, attL, and attR sites.

Note that the recombination reaction is conservative, i.e., there is no net synthesis or loss of base pairs. The DNA segments that flank the recombination

10

15

20

25

30

sites are merely switched. The wild type  $\lambda$  recombination sites are modified for purposes of the GATEWAY<sup>TM</sup> Cloning System, as follows:

To create certain preferred Destination Vectors, a part (43 bp) of attR was removed, to make the excisive reaction irreversible and more efficient (W. Bushman et al., *Science 230*: 906, 1985). The attR sites in preferred Destination Vectors of the invention are 125 bp in length. Mutations were made to the core regions of the att sites, for two reasons: (1) to eliminate stop codons, and (2) to ensure specificity of the recombination reactions (i.e., attR1 reacts only with attL1, attR2 reacts only with attL2, etc.).

Other mutations were introduced into the short (5 bp) regions flanking the 15 bp core regions of the attB sites to minimize secondary structure formation in single-stranded forms of attB plasmids, e.g., in phagemid ssDNA or in mRNA. Sequences of attB1 and attB2 to the left and right of a nucleic acid molecule of interest after it has been cloned into a Destination Vector are given in Figure 6.

Figure 61 illustrates how an Entry Clone and a Destination Vector recombine in the LR Reaction to form a co-integrate, which resolves through a second reaction into two daughter molecules. The two daughter molecules have the same general structure regardless of which pair of sites, attL1 and attR1 or attL2 and attR2, react first to form the co-integrate. The segments change partners by these reactions, regardless of whether the parental molecules are both circular, one is circular and one is linear, or both are linear. In this example, selection for ampicillin resistance carried on the Destination Vector, which also carries the death gene ccdB, provides the means for selecting only for the desired attB product plasmid.

# Example 3: Protein Expression in the Recombinational Cloning System

Proteins are expressed *in vivo* as a result of two processes, transcription (DNA into RNA), and translation (RNA into protein). For a review of protein expression in prokaryotes and eukaryotes, see Example 13 below. Many vectors (pUC, BlueScript, pGem) use interruption of a transcribed lacZ gene for bluewhite screening. These plasmids, and many Expression Vectors, use the lac promoter to control expression of cloned genes. Transcription from the lac

promoter is turned on by adding the inducer IPTG. However, a low level of RNA is made in the absence of inducer, i.e., the lac promoter is never completely off. The result of this "leakiness" is that genes whose expression is harmful to *E. coli* may prove difficult or impossible to clone in vectors that contain the lac promoter, or they may be cloned only as inactive mutants.

In contrast to other gene expression systems, nucleic acid molecules cloned into an Entry Vector may be designed *not* to be expressed. The presence of the strong transcriptional terminator *rrnB* (Orosz, et al., *Eur. J. Biochem. 201*: 653, 1991) just upstream of the attL1 site keeps transcription from the vector promoters (drug resistance and replication origin) from reaching the cloned gene. However, if a toxic gene is cloned into a Destination Vector, the host may be sick, just as in other expression systems. But the reliability of subcloning by *in vitro* recombination makes it easier to recognize that this has happened -- and easier to try another expression option in accordance with the methods of the invention, if necessary.

# Example 4: Choosing the Right Entry Vector

10

15

20

25

30

There are two kinds of choices that must be made in choosing the best Entry Vector, dictated by (1) the particular DNA segment that is to be cloned, and (2) what is to be accomplished with the cloned DNA segment. These factors are critical in the choice of Entry Vector used, because when the desired nucleic acid molecule of interest is moved from the Entry Vector to a Destination Vector, all the base pairs between the nucleic acid molecule of interest and the Int cutting sites in attL1 and attL2 (such as in Figure 6) move into the Destination Vector as well. For genomic DNAs that are not expressed as a result of moving into a Destination Vector, these decisions are not as critical.

For example, if an Entry Vector with certain translation start signals is used, those sequences will be translated into amino acids if an amino-terminal fusion to the desired nucleic acid molecule of interest is made. Whether the desired nucleic acid molecule of interest is to be expressed as fusion protein, native protein, or both, dictates whether translational start sequences must be included between the attB sites of the clone (native protein) or, alternatively, supplied by the Destination

Vector (fusion protein). In particular, Entry Clones that include translational start sequences may prove less suitable for making fusion proteins, as internal initiation of translation at these sites can decrease the yield of N-terminal fusion protein. These two types of expression afforded by the compositions and methods of the invention are illustrated in Figure 62.

No Entry Vector is likely to be optimal for all applications. The nucleic acid molecule of interest may be cloned into any of several optimal Entry Vectors.

As an example, consider pENTR7 (Figure 16) and pENTR11 (Figure 20), which are useful in a variety of applications, including (but not limited to):

10

5

•Cloning cDNAs from most of the commercially available libraries. The sites to the left and right of the ccdB death gene have been chosen so that directional cloning is possible if the DNA to be cloned does not have two or more of these restriction sites.

15

•Cloning of genes directionally: SalI, BamHI, XmnI (blunt), or KpnI on the left of ccdB, NotI, XhoI, XbaI, or EcoRV (blunt), on the right.

•Cloning of genes or gene fragments with a blunt amino end at the XmnI site. The XmnI site has four of the six most favored bases for eukaryotic expression

(see Example 13, below), so that if the first three bases of the DNA to be cloned are ATG, the open reading frame (ORF) will be expressed in eukaryotic cells (e.g., mammalian cells, insect cells, yeast cells) when it is transcribed in the appropriate Destination Vector. In addition, in pENTR11, a Shine-Dalgarno sequence is situated 8 bp upstream, for initiating protein

20

25

at an ATG.

•Cleaving off amino terminal fusions (e.g., His, GST, or thioredoxin) using the highly specific TEV (Tobacco Etch Virus) protease (available from Life Technologies, Inc.). If the nucleic acid molecule of interest is cloned at the

synthesis in a prokaryotic host cell (particularly a bacterial cell, such as E. coli)

30

20

25

30

blunt XmnI site, TEV cleavage will leave two amino acids on the amino end of the expressed protein.

•Selecting against uncut or singly cut Entry Vector molecules during cloning with restriction enzymes and ligase. If the ccdB gene is not removed with a double digest, it will kill any recipient *E. coli* cell that does not contain a mutation that makes the cell resistant to ccdB (see U.S. Provisional Application No. 60/122,392, filed on March 2, 1999, the disclosure of which is incorporated by reference herein in its entirety).

• Allowing production of amino fusions with ORFs in all cloning sites. There are no stop codons (in the attL1 reading frame) upstream of the ccdB gene.

In addition, pENTR11 is also useful in the following applications:

•Cloning cDNAs that have an *NcoI* site at the initiating ATG into the *NcoI* site. Similar to the *XmnI* site, this site has four of the six most favored bases for eukaryotic expression. Also, a Shine-Dalgarno sequence is situated 8 bp upstream, for initiating protein synthesis in a prokaryotic host cell (particularly a bacterial cell, such as *E. coli*) at an ATG.

•Producing carboxy fusion proteins with ORFs positioned in phase with the reading frame convention for carboxy-terminal fusions (see Figure 20A).

Table 1 lists some non-limiting examples of Entry Vectors and their characteristics, and Figures 10-20 show their cloning sites. All of the Entry Vectors listed in Table 1 are available commercially from Life Technologies, Inc., Rockville, Maryland. Other Entry Vectors not specifically listed here, which comprise alternative or additional features may be made by one of ordinary skill using routine methods of molecular and cellular biology, in view of the disclosure contained herein.

**Examples of Entry Vectors** 

Table 1

Designation	Mnemonic	Class of	Distinctive	Amino	Native Protein in	Native	Protein
	Name	Entry	Cloning Sites	Fusions	E.coli	Protein in	Synthesis
	į	Vector				Eukaryotic	Features
200.0		A Control of				Cells	
pENTR-	Minimal	Alternative	Reading frame A,	Good	Poor	Good	Minimal amino
1A, 2B, 3C	blunt RF	Reading	B, or C; blunt cut				acids between
	A, B, C	Frame	closest to attL1		-		tag and protein;
pENTR4	Minimal	Restr. Enz.	Nco I site	Good	Poor	Good	Good Kozac: no
	Nco	Cleavage	(common in euk.				SD
		Vectors	cDNAs) closest		111		
			to attL1				
pENTR5	Minimal	Restr. Enz.	Ndel site closest	Good	Poor	Poor at Nde I,	No SD; poor
	Nde	Cleavage	to attLi			Good at Xmn	Kozac at Nde,
		Vectors					good at Xmn
pENTR6	Minimal	Restr. Enz.	Sph I site closest	Good	Poor	Poor at Sph I,	No SD; poor
	Sph	Cleavage	to attL1			Good at Xmn	Kozac at Sph,
		Vectors				I	good at Xmn
pENTR7	TEV Blunt	TEV	Xmn I (blunt) is	Good	Poor	Good at Xmn	TEV protease
	,	Cleavage Site	first cloning site	-		I site	leaves Gly-Thr
	•	Present	after TEV site				on amino end of
		A.				G	protein; no SD
pENTR8	TEV Nco	TEV	Nco I is first	Good	Poor	Good	TEV protease
		Cleavage Site	cloning site after				leaves Gly-Thr
		Present	TEV site				on amino end of
					•		protein; no SD

pENTR9	TEV Nde	TEV Cleavage Site Present	Nde I is first cloning site after TEV site	Good	Poor	Poor	TEV protease leaves Gly-Thr on amino end of protein; no SD,
pENTR10	Nde with SD	Good SD for E.coli Expression	Good SD for Strong SD; Nde I Poor E.coli site, no TEV Expression	Poor	Good	Poor	Strong SD, internal starts in amino fusions. Poor Kz. No TEV
pENTR11	2 X SD+Kozac	Good SD for E.coli Expression	Xmn I (blunt) and Nco I sites each preceded by SD and Kozac	Good	Good	Good	Strong SD/Koz Internal starts in arnino fusions. No TEV

S

10

15

20

25

30

Entry vectors pENTR1A (Figures 10A and 10B), pENTR2B (Figures 11A and 11B), and pENTR3C (Figures 12A and 12B) are almost identical, except that the restriction sites are in different reading frames. Entry vectors pENTR4 (Figures 13A and 13B), pENTR5 (Figures 14A and 14B), and pENTR6 (Figures 15A and 15B) are essentially identical to pENTR1A, except that the blunt *DraI* site has been replaced with sites containing the ATG methionine codon: *NcoI* in pENTR4, *NdeI* in pENTR5, and *SphI* in pENTR6. Nucleic acid molecules that contain one of these sites at the initiating ATG can be conveniently cloned in these Entry vectors. The *NcoI* site in pENTR4 is especially useful for expression of nucleic acid molecules in eukaryotic cells, since it contains many of the bases that give efficient translation (*see* Example 13, below). (Nucleic acid molecules of interest cloned into the *NdeI* site of pENTR5 are not expected to be highly expressed in eukaryotic cells, because the cytosine at position -3 from the initiating ATG is rare in eukaryotic genes.)

Entry vectors pENTR7 (Figures 16A and 16B), pENTR8 (Figures 17A and 17B), and pENTR9 (Figures 18A and 18B) contain the recognition site for the TEV protease between the attL1 site and the cloning sites. Cleavage sites for *Xmn*I (blunt), *Nco*I, and *Nde*I, respectively, are the most 5' sites in these Entry vectors. Amino fusions can be removed efficiently if nucleic acid molecules are cloned into these Entry vectors. TEV protease is highly active and highly specific.

## Example 5: Controlling Reading Frame

One of the trickiest tasks in expression of cloned nucleic acid molecules is making sure the reading frame is correct. (Reading frame is important if fusions are being made between two ORFs, for example between a nucleic acid molecule of interest and a His6 or GST domain.) For purposes of the present invention, the following convention has been adopted: The reading frame of the DNA cloned into any Entry Vector must be in phase with that of the attB1 site shown in Figure 16A, pENTR7. Notice that the six As of the attL1 site are split into two lysine codons (aaa aaa). The Destination Vectors that make amino fusions were constructed such that they enter the attR1 site in this reading frame.

Destination Vectors for carboxy terminal fusions were also constructed, including those containing His<sub>6</sub> (pDEST23; Figure 43), GST (pDEST24; Figure 44), or thioredoxin (pDEST25; Figure 45) C-terminal fusion sequences.

Therefore, if a nucleic acid molecule of interest is cloned into an Entry Vector so that the aaa aaa reading frame within the attL1 site is in phase with the nucleic acid molecule's ORF, amino terminal fusions will automatically be correctly phased, for all the fusion tags. This is a significant improvement over the usual case, where each different vector can have different restriction sites and different reading frames.

See Example 15 for a practical example of how to choose the most appropriate combinations of Entry Vector and Destination Vector.

#### Materials

Unless otherwise indicated, the following materials were used in the remaining Examples included herein:

## 5X LR Reaction Buffer:

200-250 mM (preferably 250 mM) Tris-HCl, pH 7.5
250-350 mM (preferably 320 mM) NaCl
1.25-5 mM (preferably 4.75 mM) EDTA
12.5-35 mM (preferably 22-35 mM, and most preferably 35 mM)
Spermidine-HCl
1 mg/ml bovine serum albumin

### 25

30

20

5

10

## GATEWAYTM LR ClonaseTM Enzyme Mix:

per 4 µl of 1X LR Reaction Buffer:

150 ng carboxy-His6-tagged Int (see U.S. Appl. Nos. 60/108,324, filed November 13, 1998, and 09/438,358, filed November 12, 1999, both entirely incorporated by reference herein)

10

15

20

25

30

-106-

25 ng carboxy-His6-tagged Xis (see U.S. Appl. Nos. 60/108,324, filed November 13, 1998, and 09/438,358, filed November 12, 1999, both entirely incorporated by reference herein)

30 ng IHF

50% glycerol

## 5X BP Reaction Buffer:

125 mM Tris-HCl, pH 7.5

110 mM NaCl

25 mM EDTA

25 mM Spermidine-HCl

5 mg/ml bovine serum albumin

## GATEWAY<sup>TM</sup> BP Clonase<sup>TM</sup> Enzyme Mix:

per 4 µl of 1X BP Reaction Buffer:

200 ng carboxy-His6-tagged Int (see U.S. Appl. Nos. 60/108,324, filed November 13, 1998, and 09/438,358, filed November 12, 1999, both entirely incorporated by reference herein)

80 ng IHF

50% glycerol

## 10X Clonase Stop Solution:

50 mM Tris-HCl, pH 8.0

1 mM EDTA

2 mg/ml Proteinase K

## Example 6: LR ("Destination") Reaction

To create a new Expression Clone containing the nucleic acid molecule of interest (and which may be introduced into a host cell, ultimately for production of the polypeptide encoded by the nucleic acid molecule), an Entry Clone or Vector containing the nucleic acid molecule of interest, prepared as described

10

15

20

25

30

herein, is reacted with a Destination Vector. In the present example, a  $\beta$ -Gal gene flanked by attL sites is transferred from an Entry Clone to a Destination Vector.

## Materials needed:

- 5 X LR Reaction buffer
- Destination Vector (preferably linearized), 75-150 ng/μl
- Entry Clone containing nucleic acid molecule of interest, 100-300 ng in ≤ 8 μl
   TE buffer
- Positive control Entry Clone (pENTR-β-Gal) DNA (See note, below)
- Positive control Destination Vector, pDEST1 (pTrc), 75 ng/µl
- GATEWAY™ LR Clonase™ Enzyme Mix (stored at 80° C)
- 10X Clonase Stop solution
- pUC19 DNA, 10 pg/μl
- Chemically competent E. coli cells (competence:  $\geq 1 \times 10^7$  CFU/ $\mu$ g), 400  $\mu$ l.
- LB Plates containing ampicillin (100 μg/ml) and methicillin (200 μg/ml) ±
   X-gal and IPTG (See below)

## Notes:

Preparation of the Entry Clone DNA: Miniprep DNA that has been treated with RNase works well. A reasonably accurate quantitation (±50%) of the DNA to be cloned is advised, as the GATEWAY<sup>TM</sup> reaction appears to have an optimum of about 100-300 ng of Entry Clone per 20 μl of reaction mix.

The positive control Entry Clone, pENTR- $\beta$ -Gal, permits functional analysis of clones based on the numbers of expected blue vs. white colonies on LB plates containing IPTG+Bluo-gal (or X-gal), in addition to ampicillin (100  $\mu$ g/ml) and methicillin (200  $\mu$ g/ml). Because  $\beta$ -Galactosidase is a large protein, it often yields a less prominent band than many smaller proteins do on SDS protein gels.

In the Positive Control Entry Vector pENTR- $\beta$ -Gal, the coding sequence of  $\beta$ -Gal has been cloned into pENTR11 (Figures 20A and 20B), with translational start signals permitting expression in E. coli, as well as in eukaryotic

cells. The positive control Destination Vector, for example pDEST1 (Figure 21), is preferably linearized.

To prepare X-gal + IPTG plates, either of the following protocols may be used:

5

A. With a glass rod, spread over the surface of an LB agar plate:  $40 \mu l$  of 20 mg/ml X-gal (or Bluo-gal) in DMF plus  $4 \mu l$  200 mg/ml IPTG. Allow liquid to adsorb into agar for 3-4 hours at  $37^{\circ}$  C before plating cells.

10

B. To liquid LB agar at ~45°C, add: X-gal (or Bluo-Gal) (20 mg/ml in DMF) to make 50 μg/ml and IPTG (200 mM in water) to make 0.5-1 mM, just prior to pouring plates. Store X-gal and Bluo-Gal in a light-shielded container.

15

Colony color may be enhanced by placing the plates at 5°C for a few hours after the overnight incubation at 37°C. Protocol B can give more consistent colony color than A, but A is more convenient when selection plates are needed on short notice.

20

Recombination in Clonase reactions continues for many hours. While incubations of 45-60 minutes are usually sufficient, reactions with large DNAs, or in which both parental DNAs are supercoiled, or which will be transformed into cells of low competence, can be improved with longer incubation times, such as 2-24 hours at 25°C.

## Procedure:

25

1. Assemble reactions as follows (combine all components at room temperature, except GATEWAY<sup>TM</sup> LR Clonase<sup>TM</sup> Enzyme Mix ("Clonase LR"), before removing Clonase LR from frozen storage):

10

15

20

25

30

35

•	Tube 1	Tube 2	Tube 3	Tube 4
Component	Neg.	Pos.	Neg.	Test
p-Gate-βGal, (Positive control Entry Clone) 75 ng/μl	4 μl	4 µl		
pDEST1 (Positive control Destination Vector), 75 ng/μl	4 µl	4 μl		
Your Entry Clone (100-300 ng)			1 - 8 µl	1 - 8 µl
Destination Vector for your nucleic acid molecule, 75 ng/µl			4 μl	4 μl
5 X LR Reaction Buffer	4 µl	4 μl	4 μΙ	4 μΙ
TE	8 µІ	4 μΙ	То 20 µl	То 16 µl
GATEWAY™ LR Clonase™ Enzyme Mix (store at - 80° C, add last)		4 µl		4 µl
Total Volume	20 μl	20 μl	20 μl	20 μ1

- 2. Remove the GATEWAY<sup>TM</sup> LR Clonase<sup>TM</sup> Enzyme Mix from the -80° C freezer, place immediately on ice. The Clonase takes only a few minutes to thaw.
- 3 Add 4 μl of GATEWAY<sup>TM</sup> LR Clonase<sup>TM</sup> Enzyme Mix to reactions #2 and #4;
- 4. Return GATEWAY™ LR Clonase™ Enzyme Mix to 80° C freezer.
- 5. Incubate tubes at 25° for at least 60 minutes.
- 6. Add 2 μl Clonase Stop solution to all reactions. Incubate for 20 min at 37°C. (This step usually increases the total number of colonies obtained by 10-20 fold.)
- 7. Transform 2 μl into 100 μl competent *E. coli*. Select on plates containing ampicillin at 100 μg/ml.

## Example 7: Transformation of E. coli

To introduce cloning or Expression Vectors prepared using the recombinational cloning system of the invention, any standard *E. coli* transformation protocol should be satisfactory. The following steps are recommended for best results:

10

15

20

25

30

- 1. Let the mixture of competent cells and Recombinational Cloning System reaction product stand on ice at least 15 minutes prior to the heat-shock step. This gives time for the recombination proteins to dissociate from the DNA, and improves the transformation efficiency.
- 2. Expect the reaction to be about 1%-5% efficient, i.e., 2  $\mu$ l of the reaction should contain at least 100 pg of the Expression Clone plasmid (taking into account the amounts of each parental plasmid in the reaction, and the subsequent dilution). If the E. coli cells have a competence of  $10^7$  CFU/ $\mu$ g, 100 pg of the desired clone plasmid will give about 1000 colonies, or more, if the entire transformation is spread on one ampicillin plate.
- 3. Always do a control pUC DNA transformation. If the number of colonies is not what you expect, the pUC DNA transformation gives you an indication of where the problem was.

# Example 8: Preparation of attB-PCR Product

For preparation of attB-PCR products in the PCR cloning methods described in Example 9 below, PCR primers containing attB1 and attB2 sequences are used. The attB1 and attB2 primer sequences are as follows:

- attB1: 5'-GGGGACAAGTTTGTACAAAAAAGCAGGCT-(template-specific sequence)-3'
- attB2: 5'-GGGGACCACTTTGTACAAGAAAGCTGGGT-(template-specific sequence)-3'

The attB1 sequence should be added to the amino primer, and the attB2 sequence to the carboxy primer. The 4 guanines at the 5' ends of each of these primers enhance the efficiency of the minimal 25 bp attB sequences as substrates for use in the cloning methods of the invention.

Standard PCR conditions may be used to prepare the PCR product. The following suggested protocol employs PLATINUM Taq DNA Polymerase High

Fidelity®, available commercially from Life Technologies, Inc. (Rockville, MD). This enzyme mix eliminates the need for hot starts, has improved fidelity over Taq, and permits synthesis of a wide range of amplicon sizes, from 200 bp to 10 kb, or more, even on genomic templates.

5

## Materials needed:

•PLATINUM Taq DNA Polymerase High Fidelity® (Life Technologies, Inc.)

•attB1- and attB2- containing primer pair (see above) specific for your template

•DNA template (linearized plasmid or genomic DNA)

- •10X High Fidelity PCR Buffer
- •10 mM dNTP mix
- •PEG/MgCl<sub>2</sub> Mix (30% PEG 8000, 30 mM MgCl<sub>2</sub>)

15

10

## Procedure:

## 1.) Assemble the reaction as follows:

2	(	)	

25

30

Component	Reaction with Plasmid Target	Reaction with <u>Genomic</u> Target
10X High Fidelity PCR Buffer	5 μl	5 μl
dNTP Mix 10 mM	1 µ1	lμl
MgSO <sub>4</sub> , 50mM	2 μl	2 µl
attB1 Primer, 10 μM	2 μl	lμl
attB2 Primer, 10 μM	2 µl	1 μ1
Template DNA	1-5 ng*	≥ 100 ng
PLATINUM Taq High Fidelity	2 μl	lμl
Water	to 50 μl	to 50 μl

<sup>\*</sup> Use of higher amounts of plasmid template may permit fewer cycles (10-15) of PCR

10

15

20

- 2.) Add 2 drops mineral oil, as appropriate.
- 3.) Denature for 30 sec. at 94°C.
- 4.) Perform 25 cycles:

94°C for 15 sec-30 sec

55°C for 15 sec-30 sec

68°C for 1 min per kb of template.

5.) Following the PCR reaction, apply 1-2 µl of the reaction mixture to an agarose gel, together with size standards (e.g., 1 Kb Plus Ladder, Life Technologies, Inc.) and quantitation standards (e.g., Low Mass Ladder, Life Technologies, Inc.), to assess the yield and uniformity of the product.

Purification of the PCR product is recommended, to remove attB primer dimers which can clone efficiently into the Entry Vector. The following protocol is fast and will remove DNA <300 bp in size:

- 6.) Dilute the 50 μl PCR reaction to 200 μl with TE.
- 7.) Add 100 µl PEG/MgCl<sub>2</sub> Solution. Mix and centrifuge immediately at 13,000 RPM for 10 min at room temperature. Remove the supernatant (pellet is clear and hard to see).
- 8.) Dissolve the pellet in 50 µl TE and check recovery on a gel.

If the starting PCR template is a plasmid that contains the gene for Kan<sup>r</sup>, it is advisable to treat the completed PCR reaction with the restriction enzyme DpnI, to degrade the plasmid since unreacted residual starting plasmid is a potential source of false-positive colonies from the transformation of the GATEWAY<sup>TM</sup> Cloning System reaction. Adding ~5 units of DpnI to the completed PCR reaction and incubating for 15 min at 37°C will eliminate this potential problem. Heat inactivate the DpnI at 65°C for 15 min, prior to using the PCR product in the GATEWAY<sup>TM</sup> Cloning System reaction.

# Example 9: Cloning attB-PCR products into Entry Vectors via the BP ("Gateward") Reaction

The addition of 5'-terminal attB sequences to PCR primers allows synthesis of a PCR product that is an efficient substrate for recombination with a Donor (attP) Plasmid in the presence of GATEWAY<sup>TM</sup> BP Clonase<sup>TM</sup> Enzyme Mix. This reaction produces an Entry Clone of the PCR product (See Figure 8).

The conditions of the Gateward Cloning reaction with an attB PCR substrate are similar to those of the BP Reaction (see Example 10 below), except that the attB-PCR product (see Example 8) substitutes for the Expression Clone, and the attB-PCR positive control (attB-tet') substitutes for the Expression Clone Positive Control (GFP).

## Materials needed:

15

5

10

- 5 X BP Reaction Buffer
- Desired attB-PCR product DNA, 50-100 ng in ≤ 8 μl TE.
- Donor (attP) Plasmid (Figures 49-54), 75 ng/µl, supercoiled DNA
- attB-tet PCR product positive control, 25 ng/μl
- GATEWAY™ BP Clonase™ Enzyme Mix (stored at 80° C)
- 10x Clonase Stop Solution
- pUC19 DNA, 10 pg/μl.
- Chemically competent E.coli cells (competence: ≥1x10<sup>7</sup> CFU/μg), 400 μl

## Notes:

25

30

- •Preparation of attB-PCR DNA: see Example 8.
- •The Positive Control attB-tet<sup>r</sup>PCR product contains a functional copy of the tet<sup>r</sup> gene of pBR322, with its own promoter. By plating the transformation of the control BP Reaction on kanamycin (50 µg/ml) plates (if kan<sup>r</sup> Donor Plasmids are used; see Figures 49-52) or an alternative selection agent (e.g., gentamycin, if gen<sup>r</sup> Donor Plasmids are used; see Figure 54), and then picking about 50 of these colonies onto plates with tetracycline (20 µg/ml), the

percentage of Entry Clones containing functional tet<sup>r</sup> among the colonies from the positive control reaction can be determined (% Expression Clones = (number of tet<sup>r</sup> + kan<sup>r</sup> (or gen<sup>r</sup>) colonies/kan<sup>r</sup> (or gen<sup>r</sup>) colonies).

5

## Procedure:

1. Assemble reactions as follows. Combine all components except GATEWAY<sup>TM</sup> BP Clonase<sup>TM</sup> Enzyme Mix, before removing GATEWAY<sup>TM</sup> BP Clonase<sup>TM</sup> Enzyme Mix from frozen storage.

10

15

	Neg.	Pos.	Test
Component	Tube 1	Tube 2	Tube 3
attB-PCR product, 50-100 ng			1 - 8 μl
Donor (attP) Plasmid 75 ng/μl	2 µl	2 μl	2 μl
attB-PCR tet control DNA (75 ng/µl)		4 µl	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
5 X BP Reaction Buffer	4 μl	4 μΙ	4 μl
TE	10 µl	6 µl	То 16 µl
GATEWAY <sup>TM</sup> BP Clonase <sup>TM</sup> Enzyme Mix (store at -80° C, add last)	4 µl	4 µl	4 μ1
Total Volume	20 μl	20 µl	20 µl

20

25

- 2. Remove the GATEWAY<sup>TM</sup> BP Clonase<sup>TM</sup> Enzyme Mix from the -80° C freezer, place immediately on ice. The Clonase takes only a few minutes to thaw.
- 3. Add 4  $\mu l$  of GATEWAY<sup>TM</sup> BP Clonase<sup>TM</sup> Enzyme Mix to the subcloning reaction, mix.
- 4. Return GATEWAY™ BP Clonase™ Enzyme Mix to 80° C freezer.
- 5. Incubate tubes at 25° for at least 60 minutes.

- 6. Add 2 μl Proteinase K (2 μg/μl) to all reactions. Incubate for 20 min at 37°C.
- Transform 2 μl into 100 μl competent E. coli, as per 3.2, above. Select on LB plates containing kanamycin, 50 μg/ml.

## Results:

5

10

15

20

25

30

In initial experiments, primers for amplifying tetR and ampR from pBR322 were constructed containing only the tetR- or ampR-specific targeting sequences, the targeting sequences plus attB1 (for forward primers) or attB2 (for reverse primers) sequences shown in Figure 9, or the attB1 or attB2 sequences with a 5' tail of four guanines. The construction of these primers is depicted in Figure 65. After PCR amplification of tetR and ampR from pBR322 using these primers and cloning the PCR products into host cells using the recombinational cloning system of the invention, the results shown in Figure 66 were obtained. These results demonstrated that primers containing attB sequences provided for a somewhat higher number of colonies on the tetracycline and ampicillin plates. However, inclusion of the 5' extensions of four or five guanines on the primers in addition to the attB sequences provided significantly better cloning results, as shown in Figures 66 and 67. These results indicate that the optimal primers for cloning of PCR products using recombinational cloning will contain the recombination site sequences with a 5' extension of four or five guanine bases.

To determine the optimal stoichiometry between attB-containing PCR products and attP-containing Donor plasmid, experiments were conducted where the amount of PCR product and Donor plasmid were varied during the BP Reaction. Reaction mixtures were then transformed into host cells and plated on tetracycline plates as above. Results are shown in Figure 68. These results indicate that, for optimal recombinational cloning results with a PCR product in the size range of the tet gene, the amounts of attP-containing Donor plasmids are between about 100-500 ng (most preferably about 200-300 ng), while the optimal concentrations of attB-containing PCR products is about 25-100 ng (most preferably about 100 ng), per 20 µl reaction.

Experiments were then conducted to examine the effect of PCR product size on efficiency of cloning via the recombinational cloning approach of the invention.

10

15

20

25

30

PCR products containing attB1 and attB2 sites, at sizes 256 bp, 1 kb, 1.4 kb, 3.4 kb, 4.6 kb, 6.9 kb and 10.1 kb were prepared and cloned into Entry vectors as described above, and host cells were transformed with the Entry vectors containing the cloned PCR products. For each PCR product, cloning efficiency was calculated relative to cloning of pUC19 positive control plasmids as follows:

The results of these experiments are depicted in Figures 69A-69C (for 256 bp PCR fragments), 70A-70C (for 1 kb PCR fragments), 71A-71C (for 1.4 kb PCR fragments), 72A-72C (for 3.4 kb PCR fragments), 73A-73C (for 4.6 kb PCR fragments), 74 (for 6.9 kb PCR fragments), and 75-76 (for 10.1 kb PCR fragments). The results shown in these figures are summarized in Figure 77, for different weights and moles of input PCR DNA.

Together, these results demonstrate that attB-containing PCR products ranging in size from about 0.25 kb to about 5 kb clone relatively efficiently in the recombinational cloning system of the invention. While PCR products larger than about 5 kb clone less efficiently (apparently due to slow resolution of cointegrates), longer incubation times during the recombination reaction appears to improve the efficiency of cloning of these larger PCR fragments. Alternatively, it may also be possible to improve efficiency of cloning of large (> about 5 kb) PCR fragments by using lower levels of input attP Donor plasmid and perhaps attB-containing PCR product, and/or by adjusting reaction conditions (e.g., buffer conditions) to favor more rapid resolution of the cointegrates.

## Example 10: The BP Reaction

One purpose of the Gateward ("Entry") reaction is to convert an Expression Clone into an Entry Clone. This is useful when you have isolated an individual Expression Clone from an Expression Clone cDNA library, and you wish to transfer the nucleic acid molecule of interest into another Expression Vector, or

10

15

20

25

30

to move a population of molecules from an attB or attL library. Alternatively, you may have mutated an Expression Clone and now wish to transfer the mutated nucleic acid molecule of interest into one or more new Expression Vectors. In both cases, it is necessary first to convert the nucleic acid molecule of interest to an Entry Clone.

## Materials needed:

- 5 X BP Reaction Buffer
- Expression Clone DNA, 100-300 ng in ≤ 8 μl TE.
- Donor (attP) Vector, 75 ng/µl, supercoiled DNA
- Positive control attB-tet-PCR DNA, 25 ng/µl
- GATEWAY™ BP Clonase™ Enzyme Mix (stored at 80°C)
- Clonase Stop Solution (Proteinase K, 2 μg/μl).

#### Notes:

Preparation of the Expression Clone DNA: Miniprep DNA treated with RNase works well.

1. As with the LR Reaction (see Example 14), the BP Reaction is strongly influenced by the topology of the reacting DNAs. In general, the reaction is most efficient when one of the DNAs is linear and the other is supercoiled, compared to reactions where the DNAs are both linear or both supercoiled. Further, linearizing the attB Expression Clone (anywhere within the vector) will usually give more colonies than linearizing the Donor (attP) Plasmid. If finding a suitable cleavage site within your Expression Clone vector proves difficult, you may linearize the Donor (attP) Plasmid between the attP1 and attP2 sites (for example, at the *NcoI* site), avoiding the ccdB gene. Maps of Donor (attP) Plasmids are given in Figures 49-54.

## Procedure:

1. Assemble reactions as follows. Combine all components at room temperature, except GATEWAY<sup>TM</sup> BP Clonase<sup>TM</sup> Enzyme Mix, before removing GATEWAY<sup>TM</sup> BP Clonase<sup>TM</sup> Enzyme Mix from freezer.

	Neg.	Pos.	Test
Component	Tube 1	Tube 2	Tube 3
Positive Control, attB-tet-PCR DNA, 25 ng/µl	4 µl	4 μl	
Desired attB Expression Clone DNA (100ng) linearized			1 - 8 μl
Donor (attP) Plasmid, 75 ng/µl	2 µl	2 µl	2 μl
5 X BP Reaction Buffer	4 μl	4 µl	4 μl
TE	10 µl	6 μl	То 16 µl
GATEWAY <sup>TM</sup> BP Clonase <sup>TM</sup> Enzyme Mix (store at - 80° C, add last)		4 µl	4 μ1
Total Volume	20 μl	20 µ1	20 µl

- 2. Remove the GATEWAY™ BP Clonase™ Enzyme Mix from the -80°C freezer, place immediately on ice. The mixture takes only a few minutes to thaw.
- 3. Add 4 μl of GATEWAY<sup>TM</sup> BP Clonase<sup>TM</sup> Enzyme Mix to the subcloning reaction, mix.
- 4. Return GATEWAY™ BP Clonase™ Enzyme Mix to 80° C freezer.
- 5. Incubate tubes at 25° for at least 60 minutes. If both the attB and attP DNAs are supercoiled, incubation for 2-24 hours at 25°C is recommended.
- 6. Add 2 µl Clonase Stop Solution. Incubate for 10 min at 37°C.
- Transform 2 μl into 100 μl competent E. coli, as above. Select on LB plates containing 50 μg/ml kanamycin.

# Example 11: Cloning PCR Products into Entry Vectors using Standard Cloning Methods

## Preparation of Entry Vectors for Cloning of PCR Products

All of the Entry Vectors of the invention contain the death gene ccdB as a stuffer between the "left" and "right" restriction sites. The advantage of this arrangement is that there is virtually no background from vector that has not been cut with both restriction enzymes, because the presence of the ccdB gene will kill

5

10

15

20

25

30

10

15

20

25

30

all standard E. coli strains. Thus it is necessary to cut each Entry Vector twice, to remove the ccdB fragment.

We strongly recommend that, after digestion of the Entry Vector with the second restriction enzyme, you treat the reaction with phosphatase (calf intestine alkaline phosphatase, CIAP or thermosensitive alkaline phosphatase, TSAP). The phosphatase can be added directly to the reaction mixture, incubated for an additional time, and inactivated. This step dephosphorylates both the vector and ccdB fragments, so that during subsequent ligation there is less competition between the ccdB fragment and the DNA of interest for the termini of the Entry Vector.

## Blunt Cloning of PCR products

Generally PCR products do not have 5' phosphates (because the primers are usually 5' OH), and they are not necessarily blunt. (On this latter point, see Brownstein, et al., *BioTechniques 20*: 1006, 1996 for a discussion of how the sequence of the primers affects the addition of single 3' bases.) The following protocol repairs these two defects.

In a 0.5 ml tube, ethanol precipitate about 40 ng of PCR product (as judged from an agarose gel).

- Dissolve the precipitated DNA in 10 μl comprising 1 μl 10 mM rATP, 1 μl mixed 2 mM dNTPs (i.e., 2 mM each dATP, dCTP, dTTP, and dGTP), 2 μl 5x T4 polynucleotide kinase buffer (350 mM Tris HCl (pH7.6), 50 mM MgCl<sub>2</sub>, 500mM KCl, 5 mM 2-mercaptoethanol) 10 units T4 polynucleotide kinase, 1 μl T4 DNA polymerase, and water to 10 μl.
- 2. Incubate the tube at 37° for 10 minutes, then at 65° for 15 minutes, cool, centrifuge briefly to bring any condensate to the tip of the tube.
- Add 5 μl of the PEG/MgCl<sub>2</sub> solution, mix and centrifuge at room temperature for 10 minutes. Discard supernatant.
- Dissolve the invisible precipitate in 10 μl containing 2 μl 5x T4 DNA ligase buffer (Life Technologies, Inc.), 0.5 units T4 DNA ligase, and about 50 ng of blunt, phosphatase-treated Entry Vector.

10

15

20

25

30

- Incubate at 25° for 1 hour, then 65° for 10 minutes. Add 90 μl TE, transform
   μl into 50 100 μl competent E. coli cells.
- 6. Plate on kanamycin.

Note: In the above protocol, steps b-c simultaneously polish the ends of the PCR product (through the exonuclease and polymerase activities of T4 DNA polymerase) and phosphorylate the 5' ends (using T4 polynucleotide kinase). It is necessary to inactivate the kinase, so that the blunt, dephosphorylated vector in step e cannot self ligate. Step d (the PEG precipitation) removes all small molecules (primers, nucleotides), and has also been found to improve the yield of cloned PCR product by 50 fold.

## Cloning PCR Products after Digestion with Restriction Enzymes

Efficient cloning of PCR products that have been digested with restriction enzymes includes three steps: inactivation of *Taq* DNA polymerase, efficient restriction enzyme cutting, and removal of small DNA fragments.

Inactivation of Tag DNA Polymerase: Carryover of Taq DNA polymerase and dNTPs into a RE digestion significantly reduces the success in cloning a PCR product (D. Fox et al., FOCUS 20(1):15, 1998), because Taq DNA polymerase can fill in sticky ends and add bases to blunt ends. Either TAQQUENCH<sup>TM</sup> (obtainable from Life Technologies, Inc.; Rockville, Maryland) or extraction with phenol can be used to inactivate the Taq.

Efficient Restriction Enzyme Cutting: Extra bases on the 5' end of each PCR primer help the RE cut near ends of PCR products. With the availability of cheap primers, adding 6 to 9 bases on the 5' sides of the restriction sites is a good investment to ensure that most of the ends are digested. Incubation of the DNA with a 5-fold excess of restriction enzyme for an hour or more helps ensure success.

<u>Removal of Small Molecules before Ligation</u>: Primers, nucleotides, primer dimers, and small fragments produced by the restriction enzyme digestion,

10

15

20

25

30

can all inhibit or compete with the desired ligation of the PCR product to the cloning vector. This protocol uses PEG precipitation to remove small molecules.

# Protocol for cutting the ends of PCR products with restriction enzyme(s):

1. Inactivation of Taq DNA polymerase in the PCR product:

## Option A: Extraction with Phenol

- A1. Dilute the PCR reaction to 200  $\mu$ l with TE. Add an equal volume of phenol:chloroform:isoamyl alcohol, vortex vigorously for 20 seconds, and centrifuge for 1 minute at room temperature. Discard the lower phase.
- A2. Extract the phenol from the DNA and concentrate as follows. Add an equal volume of 2-butanol (colored red with "Oil Red O" from Aldrich, if desired), vortex briefly, centrifuge briefly at room temperature. Discard the upper butanol phase. Repeat the extraction with 2-butanol. This time the volume of the lower aqueous phase should decrease significantly. Discard the upper 2-butanol phase.
- A3. Ethanol precipitate the DNA from the aqueous phase of the above extractions. Dissolve in a 200  $\mu$ l of a suitable restriction enzyme (RE) buffer.

## Option B: Inactivation with TaqQuench

- B1. Ethanol precipitate an appropriate amount of PCR product (100 ng to 1  $\mu$ g), dissolve in 200  $\mu$ l of a suitable RE buffer.
- B2. Add 2 µl TaqQuench.
- Add 10 to 50 units of restriction enzyme and incubate for at least 1 hour.
   Ethanol precipitate if necessary to change buffers for digestion at the other end of the PCR product.

3. Add ½ volume of the PEG/MgCl<sub>2</sub> mix to the RE digestion. Mix well and immediately centrifuge at room temperature for 10 minutes. Discard the supernatant (pellet is usually invisible), centrifuge again for a few seconds, discard any remaining supernatant.

5

4. Dissolve the DNA in a suitable volume of TE (depending on the amount of PCR product in the original amplification reaction) and apply an aliquot to an agarose gel to confirm recovery. Apply to the same gel 20-100 ng of the appropriate Entry Vector that will be used for the cloning.

10

# Example 12: Determining The Expected Size of the GATEWAY<sup>IM</sup> Cloning Reaction Products

15

If you have access to a software program that will electronically cut and splice sequences, you can create electronic clones to aid you in predicting the sizes and restriction patterns of GATEWAY<sup>TM</sup> Cloning System recombination products.

20

The cleavage and ligation steps performed by the enzyme Int in the GATEWAY<sup>TM</sup> Cloning System recombination reactions mimic a restriction enzyme cleavage that creates a 7-bp 5'-end overhang followed by a ligation step that reseals the ends of the daughter molecules. The recombination proteins present in the Clonase cocktails (see Example 19 below) recognize the 15 bp core sequence present within all four types of att sites (in addition to other flanking sequences characteristic of each of the different types of att sites).

25

By treating these sites in your software program as if they were restriction sites, you can cut and splice your Entry Clones with various Destination Vectors and obtain accurate maps and sequences of the expected results from your GATEWAY<sup>TM</sup> Cloning System reactions.

30

## Example 13: Protein Expression

## Brief Review of Protein Expression

Transcription: The most commonly used promoters in E. coli Expression Vectors are variants of the lac promoter, and these can be turned on by adding

10

15

20

25

30

IPTG to the growth medium. It is usually good to keep promoters off until expression is desired, so that the host cells are not made sick by the overabundance of some heterologous protein. This is reasonably easy in the case of the lac promoters used in E. coli. One needs to supply the *lac* I gene (or its more productive relative, the *lac* I<sup>q</sup> gene) to make *lac* repressor protein, which binds near the promoter and keeps transcription levels low. Some Destination Vectors for *E. coli* expression carry their own *lac*I<sup>q</sup> gene for this purpose. (However, lac promoters are always a little "on," even in the absence of IPTG.)

Controlling transcription in eukaryotic cells is not nearly so straightforward or efficient. The tetracycline system of Bujard and colleagues is the most successful approach, and one of the Destination Vectors (pDEST11, Figure 31) has been constructed to supply this function.

Translation: Ribosomes convert the information present in mRNA into protein. Ribosomes scan RNA molecules looking for methionine (AUG) codons, which begin nearly all nascent proteins. Ribosomes must, however, be able to distinguish between AUG codons that code for methionine in the middle of proteins from those at the start. Most often ribosomes choose AUGs that are 1) first in the RNA (toward the 5' end), and 2) have the proper sequence context. In E. coli the favored context (first recognized by Shine and Dalgarno, Eur. J. Biochem. 57: 221 (1975)) is a run of purines (As and Gs) from five to 12 bases upstream of the initiating AUG, especially AGGAGG or some variant.

In eukaryotes, a survey of translated mRNAs by Kozak (*J. Biol. Chem.* 266: 19867 (1991)) has revealed a preferred sequence context, gcc Acc ATGG, around the initiating methionine, with the A at -3 being most important, and a purine at +4 (where the A of the ATG is +1), preferably a G, being next most influential. Having an A at -3 is enough to make most ribosomes choose the first AUG of an mRNA, in plants, insects, yeast, and mammals. (For a review of initiation of protein synthesis in eukaryotic cells, see: Pain, V.M. Eur.J. Biochem. 236:747-771, 1996.)

Consequences of Translation Signals for GATEWAY<sup>TM</sup> Cloning System: First, translation signals (Shine-Dalgarno in E. coli, Kozak in eukaryotes) have to be close to the initiating ATG. The attB site is 25 base pairs long. Thus if

10

15

20

25

30

translation signals are desired near the natural ATG of the nucleic acid molecule of interest, they must be present in the Entry Clone of that nucleic acid molecule of interest. Also, when a nucleic acid molecule of interest is moved from an Entry Clone to a Destination vector, any translation signals will move along. The result is that the presence or absence of Shine-Dalgarno and/or Kozak sequences in the Entry Clone must be considered, with the eventual Destination Vectors to be used in mind.

Second, although ribosomes choose the 5' ATG most often, internal ATGs are also used to begin protein synthesis. The better the translation context around this internal ATG, the more internal translation initiation will be seen. This is important in the GATEWAY<sup>TM</sup> Cloning System, because you can make an Entry Clone of your nucleic acid molecule of interest, and arrange to have Shine-Dalgarno and/or Kozak sequences near the ATG. When this cassette is recombined into a Destination Vector that transcribes your nucleic acid molecule of interest, you get native protein. If you want, you can make a fusion protein in a different Destination Vector, since the Shine-Dalgarno and/or Kozak sequences do not contain any stop signals in the same reading frame. However, the presence of these internal translation signals may result in a significant amount of native protein being made, contaminating, and lowering the yield of, your fusion protein. This is especially likely with short fusion tags, like His6.

A good compromise can be recommended. If an Entry Vector like pENTR7 (Figure 16) or pENTR8 (Figure 17) is chosen, the Kozak bases are present for native eukaryotic expression. The context for E. coli translation is poor, so the yield of an amino-terminal fusion should be good, and the fusion protein can be digested with the TEV protease to make near-native protein following purification.

Recommended Conditions for Synthesis of Proteins in E. coli: When making proteins in E. coli it is advisable, at least initially, to incubate your cultures at 30°C, instead of at 37°C. Our experience indicates that proteins are less likely to form aggregates at 30°C. In addition, the yields of proteins from cells grown at 30°C frequently are improved.

10

15

20

25

30

The yields of proteins that are difficult to express may also be improved by inducing the cultures in mid-log phase of growth, using cultures begun in the morning from overnight growths, as opposed to harvesting directly from an overnight culture. In the latter case, the cells are preferably in late log or stationary growth, which can favor the formation of insoluble aggregates.

# Example 14: Constructing Destination Vectors from Existing Vectors

Destination Vectors function because they have two recombination sites, attR1 and attR2, flanking a chloramphenicol resistance (CmR) gene and a death gene, ccdB. The GATEWAY<sup>TM</sup> Cloning System recombination reactions exchange the entire Cassette (except for a few bases comprising part of the attB sites) for the DNA segment of interest from the Entry Vector. Because attR1, CmR, ccdB gene, and attR2 are contiguous, they can be moved on a single DNA segment. If this Cassette is cloned into a plasmid, the plasmid becomes a Destination Vector. Figure 63 shows a schematic of the GATEWAY<sup>TM</sup> Cloning System Cassette; attR cassettes in all three reading frames contained in vectors pEZC15101, pEZC15102 and pEZC15103 are shown in Figures 64A, 64B, and 64C, respectively.

The protocol for constructing a Destination Vector is presented below. Keep in mind the following points:

- Destination Vectors must be constructed and propagated in one of the DB strains of E. coli (e.g., DB3.1, and particularly E. coli LIBRARY EFFICIENCY® DB3.1™ Competent Cells) available from Life Technologies, Inc. (and described in detail in U.S. Provisional Application No. 60/122,392, filed on March 2, 1999, which is incorporated herein by reference), because the ccdB death gene will kill any E. coli strain that has not been mutated such that it will survive the presence of the ccdB gene.
   If your Destination Vector will be used to make a fusion protein as
- If your Destination Vector will be used to make a fusion protein, a
  GATEWAY™ Cloning System cassette with the correct reading frame
  must be used. The nucleotide sequences of the ends of the cassettes are
  shown in Figure 78. The reading frame of the fusion protein domain must

10

15

20

25

30

be in frame with the core region of the attR1 site (for an amino terminal fusion) so that the six As are translated into two lysine codons. For a C-terminal fusion protein, translation through the core region of the attR2 site should be in frame with -TAC-AAA-, to yield -Tyr-Lys-.

- Note that each reading frame Cassette has a different unique restriction site between the chloramphenicol resistance and ccdB genes (MluI for reading frame A, BglII for reading frame B, and XbaI for reading frame C; see Figure 63).
- Most standard vectors can be converted to Destination Vectors, by inserting the Entry Cassette into the MCS of that vector.

## Protocol for Making a Destination Vector

- 1. If the vector will make an amino fusion protein, it is necessary to keep the "aaa aaa" triplets in attR1 in phase with the triplets of the fusion protein. Determine which Entry cassette to use as follows:
  - a.) Write out the nucleotide sequence of the existing vector near the restriction site into which the Entry cassette will be cloned. These <u>must</u> be written in triplets corresponding to the amino acid sequence of the fusion domain.
  - b.) Draw a vertical line through the sequence that corresponds to the restriction site end, after it has been cut and made blunt, i.e., after filling in a protruding 5' end or polishing a protruding 3' end.
  - c.) Choose the appropriate reading frame cassette:
    - If the coding sequence of the blunt end ends after a complete codon triplet, use the reading frame A cassette. See Figures 78, 79 and 80.

10

15

20

25

- •If the coding sequence of the blunt end ends in a single base, use the reading frame B cassette. See Figures 78, 79 and 81.
- If the coding sequence of the blunt end ends in two bases, use the reading frame C cassette. See Figures 78, 79, 82A-B, and 83A-C.
- 2. Cut one to five micrograms of the existing plasmid at the position where you wish your nucleic acid molecule of interest (flanked by att sites) to be after the recombination reactions. **Note**: it is better to remove as many of the MCS restriction sites as possible at this step. This makes it more likely that restriction enzyme sites within the GATEWAY™ Cloning System Cassette will be unique in the new plasmid, which is important for linearizing the Destination Vector (Example 14, below).
- 3. Remove the 5' phosphates with alkaline phosphatase. While this is not mandatory, it increases the probability of success.
- 4. Make the end(s) blunt with fill-in or polishing reactions. For example, to 1  $\mu$ g of restriction enzyme-cut, ethanol-precipitated vector DNA, add:
  - i. 20 μl 5x T4 DNA Polymerase Buffer (165 mM Tris-acetate (pH 7.9), 330 mM Na acetate, 50 mM Mg acetate, 500 μg/ml BSA, 2.5 mM DTT)
  - ii. 5 µl 10mM dNTP mix
  - iii. 1 Unit of T4 DNA Polymerase
  - iv. Water to a final volume of 100 µl
  - v. Incubate for 15 min at 37°C.
- 5. Remove dNTPs and small DNA fragments: Ethanol precipitate (add three volumes of room temperature ethanol containing 0.1 M sodium acetate, mix well, immediately centrifuge at room temperature 5 10 minutes), dissolve wet precipitate in 200 μl TE, add 100 μl 30% PEG 8000, 30 mM MgCl<sub>2</sub>, mix well,

10

15

20

25

30

immediately centrifuge for 10 minutes at room temperature, discard supernatant, centrifuge again a few seconds, discard any residual liquid.

- 6. Dissolve the DNA to a final concentration of 10 50 ng per microliter. Apply 20 100 ng to a gel next to supercoiled plasmid and linear size standards to confirm cutting and recovery. The cutting does not have to be 100% complete, since you will be selecting for the chloramphenical marker on the Entry cassette.
- 7. In a 10 µl ligation reaction combine 10 50 ng vector, 10 20 ng of Entry Cassette (Figure 79), and 0.5 units T4 DNA ligase in ligase buffer. After one hour (or overnight, whichever is most convenient), transform 1 µl into one of the DB strains of competent *E. coli* cells with a *gyr*A462 mutation (See U.S. Provisional Application No. 60/122,392, filed on March 2, 1999, which is incorporated herein by reference), preferably DB3.1, and most preferably *E. coli* LIBRARY EFFICIENCY® DB3.1<sup>TM</sup> Competent Cells. The ccdB gene on the Entry Cassette will kill other strains of *E. coli* that have not been mutated so as to survive the presence of the ccdB gene.
- 8. After expression in SOC medium, plate 10  $\mu$ l and 100  $\mu$ l on chloramphenicol-containing (30  $\mu$ g / ml) plates, incubate at 37° C.
- 9. Pick colonies, make miniprep DNA. Treat the miniprep with RNase A and store in TE. Cut with the appropriate restriction enzyme to determine the orientation of the Cassette. Choose clones with the attR1 site next to the amino end of the protein expression function of the plasmid.

## Notes on Using Destination Vectors

We have found that about ten-fold more colonies result from a GATEWAY<sup>TM</sup>
Cloning System reaction if the Destination Vector is linear or relaxed. If the
competent cells you use are highly competent (>10<sup>8</sup> per microgram),
linearizing the Destination Vector is less essential.

10

15

20

25

30

- The site or sites used for the linearization must be within the Entry Cassette.
   Sites that cut once or twice within each cassette are shown in Figures 80-82.
- Minipreps of Destination Vectors will work fine, so long as they have been treated with RNase. Since most DB strains are endA- (See U.S. Provisional Application No. 60/122,392, filed on March 2, 1999, which is incorporated herein by reference), minipreps can be digested with restriction enzymes without a prior phenol extraction.
- Reading the OD<sub>260</sub> of miniprep DNA is inaccurate unless the RNA and ribonucleotides have been removed, for example, by a PEG precipitation.

# Example 15: Some Options in Choosing Appropriate Entry Vectors and Destination Vectors: An Example

In some applications, it may be desirable to express a nucleic acid molecule of interest in two forms: as an amino-terminal fusion in *E. coli*, and as a native protein in eukaryotic cells. This may be accomplished in any of several ways:

Option 1: Your choices depend on your nucleic acid molecule of interest and the fragment that contains it, as well as the available Entry Vectors. For eukaryotic translation, you need consensus bases according to Kozak (*J. Biol. Chem. 266*: 19867, 1991) near the initiating methionine (ATG) codon. All of the Entry Vectors offer this motif upstream of the *XmnI* site (blunt cutter). One option is to amplify your nucleic acid molecule of interest, with its ATG, by PCR, making the amino end blunt and the carboxy end containing the natural stop codon followed by one of the "right side" restriction sites (*EcoRI*, *NotI*, *XhoI*, *EcoRV*, or *XbaI* of the pENTR vectors).

If you know your nucleic acid molecule of interest does not have, for example, an XhoI site, you can make a PCR product that has this structure:

#### <u>Xho</u> I

- 5' ATG nnn nnn --- nnn TAA ctc gag nnn nnn 3'
- 3' tac nnn nnn --- nnn att gag ctc nnn nnn 5'

After cutting with XhoI, the fragment is ready to clone:

```
5' ATG nnn nnn --- nnn TAA c 3'
3' tac nnn nnn --- nnn att gag ct 5'
(If you follow this example, don't forget to put a phosphate on the amino oligo.)
```

Option 2: This PCR product could be cloned into two Entry Vectors to give the desired products, between the *Xmn*I and *Xho*I sites: pENTR1A (Figures 10A, 10B) or pENTR7 (Figures 16A, 16B). If you clone into pENTR1A, amino fusions will have the minimal number of amino acids between the fusion domain and your nucleic acid molecule of interest, but the fusion cannot be removed with TEV protease. The converse is true of clones in pENTR7, i.e., an amino fusion can be cleaved with TEV protease, at the cost of more amino acids between the fusion and your nucleic acid molecule of interest.

In this example, let us choose to clone our hypothetical nucleic acid molecule of interest into pENTR7, between the *Xmn*I and *Xho*I sites. Once this is accomplished, several optional protocols using the Entry Clone pENTR7 may be followed:

Option 3: Since the nucleic acid molecule of interest has been amplified with PCR, it may be desirable to sequence it. To do this, transfer the nucleic acid molecule of interest from the Entry Vector into a vector that has priming sites for the standard sequencing primers. Such a vector is pDEST6 (Figures 26A, 26B). This Destination Vector places the nucleic acid molecule of interest in the opposite orientation to the lac promoter (which is leaky -- see Example 3 above). If the gene product is toxic to *E. coli*, this Destination Vector will minimize its toxicity.

Option 4: While the sequencing is going on, you might wish to check the expression of the nucleic acid molecule of interest in, for example, CHO cells, by recombining the nucleic acid molecule of interest into a CMV promoter vector (pDEST7, Figure 27; or pDEST12, Figure 32), or into a baculovirus vector (pDEST8, Figure 28; or pDEST10, Figure 30) for expression in insect cells. Both

15

10

5

20

25

10

15

20

25

30

of these vectors will transcribe the coding sequence of your nucleic acid molecule of interest, and translate it from the ATG of the PCR product using the Kozak bases upstream of the *Xmn*I site.

Option 5: If you wish to purify protein, for example to make antibodies, you can clone the nucleic acid molecule of interest into a His6 fusion vector, pDEST2 (Figure 22). Since the nucleic acid molecule of interest is cloned downstream of the TEV protease cleavage domain of pENTR7 (Figure 16), the amino acid sequence of the protein produced will be:

[----- attB1 -----] <u>TEV protease</u> NH2- MSYYHHHHHHGITSLYKKAGF*ENLYFQ*! *G*TM----COOH

The attB site and the restriction sites used to make the Destination and Entry Vectors are translated into the underlined 11 amino acids (GITSLYKKAGF). Cleavage with TEV protease (arrow) leaves two amino acids, GT, on the amino end of the gene product.

See Figure 55 for an example of a nucleic acid molecule of interest, the chloramphenical acetyl transferase (CAT) gene, cloned into pENTR7 (Figure 16) as a blunt (amino)-XhoI (carboxy) fragment, then cloned by recombination into the His6 fusion vector pDEST2 (Figure 22).

Option 6: If the His6 fusion protein is insoluble, you may go on and try a GST fusion. The appropriate Destination vector is pDEST3 (Figure 23).

Option 7: If you need to make RNA probes and prefer SP6 RNA polymerase, you can make the top strand RNA with your nucleic acid molecule of interest cloned into pSPORT+ (pDEST5 (Figures 25A, 25B)), and the bottom strand RNA with the nucleic acid molecule of interest cloned into pSPORT(-) (pDEST6 (Figures 26A, 26B)). Opposing promoters for T7 RNA polymerase and SP6 RNA polymerase are also present in these clones.

10

15

20

25

30

Option 8: It is often worthwhile to clone your nucleic acid molecule of interest into a variety of Destination Vectors in the same experiment. For example, if the number of colonies varies widely when the various recombination reactions are transformed into *E. coli*, this may be an indication that the nucleic acid molecule of interest is toxic in some contexts. (This problem is more clearly evident when a positive control gene is used for each Destination Vector.) Specifically, if many more colonies are obtained when the nucleic acid molecule of interest is recombined into pDEST6 than in pDEST5, there is a good chance that leakiness of the lac promoter is causing some expression of the nucleic acid molecule of interest in pSPORT "+" (which is not harmful in pDEST6 because the nucleic acid molecule of interest is in the opposite orientation).

# Example 16: Demonstration of a One-tube Transfer of a PCR Product (or Expression Clone) to Expression Clone via a Recombinational Cloning Reaction

In the BxP recombination (Entry or Gateward) reaction described herein, a DNA segment flanked by attB1 and attB2 sites in a plasmid conferring ampicillin resistance was transferred by recombination into an attP plasmid conferring kanamycin resistance, which resulted in a product molecule wherein the DNA segment was flanked by attL sites (attL1 and attL2). This product plasmid comprises an "attL Entry Clone" molecule, because it can react with a "attR Destination Vector" molecule via the LxR (Destination) reaction, resulting in the transfer of the DNA segment to a new (ampicillin resistant) vector. In the previously described examples, it was necessary to transform the BxP reaction products into E. coli, select kanamycin resistant colonies, grow those colonies in liquid culture, and prepare miniprep DNA, before reacting this DNA with a Destination Vector in an LxR reaction.

The goal of the following experiment was to eliminate the transformation and miniprep DNA steps, by adding the BxP Reaction products directly to an LxR Reaction. This is especially appropriate when the DNA segment flanked by attB sites is a PCR product instead of a plasmid, because the PCR product cannot give

ampicillin-resistant colonies upon transformation, whereas attB plasmids (in general) carry an ampicillin resistance gene. Thus use of a PCR product flanked by attB sites in a BxP Reaction allows one to select for the ampicillin resistance encoded by the desired attB product of a subsequent LxR Reaction.

5

Two reactions were prepared: <u>Reaction A</u>, negative control, no attB PCR product, (8 μl) contained 50 ng pEZC7102 (attP Donor plasmid, confers kanamycin resistance) and 2 μl BxP Clonase (22 ng / μl Int protein and 8 ng/μl IHF protein) in BxP buffer (25 mM Tris HCl, pH 7.8, 70 mM KCl, 5 mM spermidine, 0.5 mM EDTA, 250 μg / ml BSA). <u>Reaction B</u> (24 μl) contained 150 ng pEZC7102, 6 μl BxP Clonase, and 120 ng of the attB -tet-PCR product in the same buffer as reaction A. The attB - tet - PCR product comprised the tetracycline resistance gene of plasmid pBR322, amplified with two primers containing either attB1 or attB2 sites, and having 4 Gs at their 5' ends, as described earlier.

15

10

The two reactions were incubated at 25°C for 30 minutes. Then aliquots of these reactions were added to new components that comprised LxR Reactions or appropriate controls for the LxR Reaction. Five new reactions were thus produced:

20

**Reaction 1:** 5  $\mu$ l of reaction A was added to a 5  $\mu$ l LxR Reaction containing 25 ng *Nco*I-cut pEZC8402 (the attR Destination Vector plasmid) in LxR buffer (37.5 mM Tris HCl, pH 7.7, 16.5 mM NaCl, 35 mM KCl, 5 mM spermidine, 375  $\mu$ g / ml BSA), and 1  $\mu$ l of GATEWAY<sup>TM</sup> LR Clonase<sup>TM</sup> Enzyme Mix (total volume of 10  $\mu$ l).

25

Reaction 2: Same as reaction 1, except 5  $\mu$ l of reaction B (positive) were added instead of reaction A (negative).

30

**Reaction 3:** Same as reaction 2, except that the amounts of Nco-cut pEZC8402 and GATEWAY<sup>TM</sup> LR Clonase<sup>TM</sup> Enzyme Mix were doubled, to 50 ng and 2  $\mu$ l, respectively.

Reaction 4: Same as reaction 2, except that 25 ng of pEZ11104 (a positive control attL Entry Clone plasmid) were added in addition to the aliquot of reaction B.

Reaction 5: Positive control LxR Reaction, containing 25 ng *Nco*I-cut pEZC8402, 25 ng pEZ11104, 37.5 mM Tris HCl pH 7.7, 16.5 mM NaCl, 35 mM KCl, 5 mM spermidine, 375 μg / ml BSA and 1 μl GATEWAY<sup>TM</sup> LR Clonase<sup>TM</sup> Enzyme Mix in a total volume of 5 μl.

All five reactions were incubated at 25°C for 30 minutes. Then, 1  $\mu$ l aliquots of each of the above five reactions, plus 1  $\mu$ l from the remaining volume of Reaction B, the standard BxP Reaction, were used to transform 50  $\mu$ l competent DH5 $\alpha$  *E. coli*. DNA and cells were incubated on ice for 15 min., heat shocked at 42°C for 45 sec., and 450  $\mu$ l SOC were added. Each tube was incubated with shaking at 37°C for 60 min. Aliquots of 100  $\mu$ l and 400  $\mu$ l of each transformation were plated on LB plates containing either 50  $\mu$ g/ml kanamycin or 100  $\mu$ g/ml ampicillin (see Table 2). A transformation with 10 pg of pUC19 DNA (plated on LB-amp<sub>100</sub>) served as a control on the transformation efficiency of the DH5 $\alpha$  cells. Following incubation overnight at 37°C, the number of colonies on each plate was determined.

Results of these reactions are shown in Table 2.

Table 2\*

Reaction No.:	1	2	3	4	5	6
	Number of Colonies					
Vol. plated:	Neg Control BxP Reaction	1X pEZC8402 and LR Clonase™	2X pEZC8402 and LR Clonase™	LxR Reaction with Pos. Control DNA	LxR Reaction alone	BxP Reaction alone
100 µl	2	1	8	9	~1000	~1000
400 µl	5	10	35	62	>2000	>2000
Selection:	Kan	Amp	Amp	Amp	Amp	Kan

<sup>\*(</sup>Transformation with pUC 19 DNA yielded 1.4 x 10° CFU/µg DNA.)

10

5

15

20

25

15

20

25

30

34 of the 43 colonies obtained from Reaction 3 were picked into 2 ml Terrific Broth with 100 μg/ml ampicillin and these cultures were grown overnight, with shaking, at 37°C. 27 of the 34 cultures gave at least moderate growth, and of these 24 were used to prepare miniprep DNA, using the standard protocol. These 24 DNAs were initially analyzed as supercoiled (SC) DNA on a 1% agarose gel to identify those with inserts and to estimate the sizes of the inserts. Fifteen of the 24 samples displayed SC DNA of the size predicted (5553 bp) if tetx7102 had correctly recombined with pEZC8402 to yield tetx8402. One of these samples contained two plasmids, one of ~5500 bp and a one of ~3500 bp. The majority of the remaining clones were approximately 4100 bp in size.

All 15 of the clones displaying SC DNA of predicted size (~5500 bp) were analyzed by two different double digests with restriction endonucleases to confirm the structure of the expected product: **tetx8402**. (See plasmid maps, Figures 57-59) In one set of digests, the DNAs were treated with Not I and Eco RI, which should cut the predicted product just outside both attB sites, releasing the tet<sup>r</sup> insert on a fragment of 1475 bp. In the second set of digests, the DNAs were digested with *Not*I and with *Nru*I. *Nru*I cleaves asymmetrically within the subcloned tet<sup>r</sup> insert, and together with *Not*I will release a fragment of 1019 bp.

Of the 15 clones analyzed by double restriction digestion, 14 revealed the predicted sizes of fragments for the expected product.

## Interpretation:

The DNA components of Reaction B, pEZC7102 and attB-tet-PCR, are shown in Figure 56. The desired product of BxP Reaction B is tetx7102, depicted in Figure 57. The LxR Reaction recombines the product of the BxP Reaction, tetx7102 (Figure 57), with the Destination Vector, pEZC8402, shown in Figure 58. The LxR Reaction with tetx7102 plus pEZC8402 is predicted to yield the desired product tetx8402, shown in Figure 59.

Reaction 2, which combined the BxP Reaction and LxR Reaction, gave few colonies beyond those of the negative control Reaction. In contrast, Reaction 3, with twice the amount of pEZC8402 (Figure 58) and LxR Clonase, yielded a

10

15

20

larger number of colonies. These colonies were analyzed further, by restriction digestion, to confirm the presence of expected product. Reaction 4 included a known amount of attL Entry Clone plasmid in the combined BxP-plus-LxR reaction. But reaction 4 yielded only about 1% of the colonies obtained when the same DNA was used in a LxR reaction alone, Reaction 6. This result suggests that the LxR reaction may be inhibited by components of the BxP reaction.

Restriction endonuclease analysis of the products of Reaction 3 revealed that a sizeable proportion of the colonies (14 of the 34 analyzed) contained the desired tet subclone, tetx8402 (Figure 59).

The above results establish the feasibility of performing first a BxP recombination reaction followed by a LxR recombination reaction -- in the same tube -- simply by adding the appropriate buffer mix, recombination proteins, and DNAs to a completed BxP reaction. This method should prove useful as a faster method to convert attB-containing PCR products into different Expression Clones, eliminating the need to isolate first the intermediate attL-PCR insert subclones, before recombining these with Destination Vectors. This may prove especially valuable for automated applications of these reactions.

This same one-tube approach allows for the rapid transfer of nucleic acid molecules contained in attB plasmid clones into new functional vectors as well. As in the above examples, attL subclones generated in a BxP Reaction can be recombined directly with various Destination Vectors in a LxR reaction. The only additional requirement for using attB plasmids, instead of attB-containing PCR products, is that the Destination Vector(s) employed must contain a different selection marker from the one present on the attB plasmid itself and the attP vector.

Two alternative protocols for a one-tube reaction have also proven useful and somewhat more optimal than the conditions described above.

## Alternative 1:

30

25

Reaction buffer contained 50 mM Tris-HCl (pH 7.5), 50 mM NaCl, 0.25 mM EDTA, 2.5 mM spermidine, and 200  $\mu$ g/ml BSA. After a 16 (or 3) hour incubation of the PCR product (100 ng) + attP Donor plasmid (100 ng) +

10

15

20

25

30

GATEWAY<sup>TM</sup> BP Clonase<sup>TM</sup> Enzyme Mix + Destination Vector (100 ng), 2 µl of GATEWAY<sup>TM</sup> LR Clonase<sup>TM</sup> Enzyme Mix (per 10 µl reaction mix) was added and the mixture was incubated an additional 6 (or 2) hours at 25°C. Stop solution was then added as above and the mixture was incubated at 37°C as above and transformed by electroporation with 1 µl directly into electrocompetent host cells. Results of this series of experiments demonstrated that longer incubation times (16 hours vs. 3 hours for the BP Reaction, 6 hours vs. 2 hours for the LR Reaction) resulted in about twice as many colonies being obtained as for the shorter incubation times. With two independent genes, 10/10 colonies having the correct cloning patterns were obtained.

## Alternative 2:

A standard BP Reaction under the reaction conditions described above for Alternative 1 was performed for 2 hours at 25 °C. Following the BP Reaction, the following components were added to the reaction mixture in a total volume of 7  $\mu$ l:

20 mM Tris-HCl, pH 7.5 100 mM NaCl 5 μg/ml Xis-His6 15% glycerol

~1000 ng of Destination Vector

The reaction mixture was then incubated for 2 hours at 25°C, and 2.5 µl of stop solution (containing 2 µg/ml proteinase K) was added and the mixture was incubated at 37°C for an additional 10 minutes. Chemically competent host cells were then transformed with 2 µl of the reaction mixture, or electrocompetent host cells (e.g., EMax DH10B cells; Life Technologies, Inc.) were electroporated with 2 µl of the reaction mixture per 25-40 µl of cells. Following transformation, mixtures were diluted with SOC, incubated at 37°C, and plated as described above on media selecting for the selection markers on the Destination Vector and the Entry clone (B x P reaction product). Analogous results to those described for Alternative 1 were obtained with these reaction conditions -- a higher level of colonies containing correctly recombined reaction products were observed.

# Example 17: Demonstration of a One-tube Transfer of a PCR Product (or Expression Clone) to Expression Clone via a Recombinational Cloning Reaction

5

Single-tube transfer of PCR product DNA or Expression Clones into Expression Clones by recombinational cloning has also been accomplished using a procedure modified from that described in Example 16. This procedure is as follows:

10

•Perform a standard BP (Gateward) Reaction (see Examples 9 and 10) in 20  $\mu$ l volume at 25 °C for 1 hour.

15

•After the incubation is over, take a 10  $\mu$ l aliquot from the 20  $\mu$ l total volume and add 1  $\mu$ l of Proteinase K (2 mg/ml) and incubate at 37°C for 10 minutes. This first aliquot can be used for transformation and gel assay of BP reaction analysis. Plate BP reaction transformation on LB plates with Kanamycin (50 ug/ml).

20

•Add the following reagents to the remaining 10  $\mu l$  aliquot of the BP reaction:

1 μl of 0.75 M NaCl

- 2 μl of destination vector (150 ng/μl)
- 4  $\mu l$  of LR Clonase<sup>TM</sup> (after thawing and brief mixing)

25

- •Mix all reagents well and incubate at 25°C for 3 hours. Stop the reaction at the end of incubation with 1.7  $\mu$ l of Proteinase K (2 mg/ml) and incubate at 37°C for 10 minutes.
- •Transform 2  $\mu$ l of the completed reaction into 100  $\mu$ l of competent cells. Plate 100  $\mu$ l and 400  $\mu$ l on LB plates with **Ampicilin** (100  $\mu$ g/ml).

30

## Notes:

•If your competent cells are less than  $10^8$  CFU/ $\mu g$ , and you are concerned about getting enough colonies, you can improve the yield several fold by incubating the

10

15

25

30

BP reaction for 6-20 hours. Electroporation also can yield better colony output than chemical transformation.

- •PCR products greater than about 5-6 kb show significantly lower cloning efficiency in the BP reaction. In this case, we recommend using longer incubation times for both BP and LR steps.
- •If you want to move your insert gene into several destination vectors simultaneously, then scale up the initial BP reaction volume so that you have a  $10 \, \mu l$  aliquot for adding each destination vector.

# Example 18: Optimization of GATEWAYTM ClonaseTM Enzyme Compositions

The enzyme compositions containing Int and IHF (for BP Reactions) were optimized using a standard functional recombinational cloning reaction (a BP reaction) between attB-containing plasmids and attP-containing plasmids, according to the following protocol:

## Materials and Methods:

20 Substrates:

AttP - supercoiled pDONR201

AttB - linear ~ 1Kb [3H]PCR product amplified from pEZC7501

Proteins:

IntH6 -- His<sub>6</sub>-carboxy- tagged λ Integrase

IHF -- Integration Host Factor

## Clonase:

50 ng/µl IntH6 and 20 ng/µl IHF, admixed in 25 mM Tris-HCl (pH 7.5), 22 mM NaCl, 5 mM EDTA, 1 mg/ml BSA, 5 mM Spermidine, and 50% glycerol.

Reaction Mixture (total volume of 40 μl):
1000 ng AttP plasmid
600 ng AttB [³H] PCR product
8 μl Clonase (400 ng IntH6, 160 ng IHF) in 25 mM Tris-HCl (pH 7.5),
22 mM NaCl, 5 mM EDTA, 1 mg/ml BSA, 5 mM Spermidine, 5 mM
DTT.

Reaction mixture was incubated for 1 hour at 25°C, 4 µl of 2 µg/µl proteinase K was added and mixture was incubated for an additional 20 minutes at 37°C. Mixture was then extracted with an equal volume of Phenol/Chloroform/ Isoamyl alcohol. The aqueous layer was then collected, and 0.1 volumes of 3 M sodium acetate and 2 volumes of cold 100% ethanol were added. Tubes were then spun in a microcentrifuge at maximum RPM for 10 minutes at room temperature. Ethanol was decanted, and pellets were rinsed with 70% ethanol and re-centrifuged as above. Ethanol was decanted, and pellets were allowed to air dry for 5-10 minutes and then dissolved in 20 µl of 33 mM Tris-Acetate (pH 7.8), 66 mM potassium acetate, 10 mM magnesium acetate, 1 mM DTT, and 1 mM ATP. 2 units of exonuclease V (e.g., Plasmid Safe, EpiCentre, Inc., Madison, WI) was then added, and the mixture was incubated at 37°C for 30 minutes.

Samples were then TCA-washed by spotting 30  $\mu$ l of reaction mixture onto a Whatman GF/C filter, washing filters once with 10% TCA + 1% NaPPi for 10 minutes, three times with 5% TCA for 5 minutes each, and twice with ethanol for 5 minutes each. Filters were then dried under a heat lamp, placed into a scintillation vial, and counted on a  $\beta$  liquid scintillation counter (LSC).

The principle behind this assay is that, after exonuclease V digestion, only double-stranded circular DNA survives in an acid-insoluble form. All DNA substrates and products that have free ends are digested to an acid-soluble form and are not retained on the filters. Therefore, only the <sup>3</sup>H-labeled attB linear DNA which ends up in circular form after both inter- and intramolecular integration is complete is resistant to digestion and is recovered as acid-insoluble product. Optimal enzyme and buffer formulations in the Clonase compositions therefore are those that give the highest levels of circularized <sup>3</sup>H-labeled attB-containing

20

15

5

10

25

sequences, as determined by highest cpm in the LSC. Although this assay was designed for optimization of GATEWAY<sup>TM</sup> BP Clonase<sup>TM</sup> Enzyme Mix compositions (Int + IHF), the same type of assay may be performed to optimize GATEWAY<sup>TM</sup> LR Clonase<sup>TM</sup> Enzyme Mix compositions (Int + IHF + Xis), except that the reaction mixtures would comprise 1000 ng of AttR (instead of AttP) and 600 ng of AttL (instead of AttB), and 40 ng of His<sub>6</sub>-carboxy- tagged Xis (XisH6) in addition to the IntH6 and IHF.

## Example 19: Testing Functionality of Entry and Destination Vectors

10

5

As part of assessment of the functionality of particular vectors of the invention, it is important to functionally test the ability of the vectors to recombine. This assessment can be carried out by performing a recombinational cloning reaction (as schematized in Figures 2, 4, and 5A and 5B, and as described herein and in commonly owned U.S. Application Nos. 08/486,139, filed June 7, 1995, 08/663,002, filed June 7, 1996 (now U.S. Patent No. 5,888,732), 09/005,476, filed January 12, 1998, and 09/177,387, filed October 23, 1998, the disclosures of all of which are incorporated by reference herein in their entireties), by transforming E. coli and scoring colony forming units. However, an alternative assay may also be performed to allow faster, more simple assessment of the functionality of a given Entry or Destination Vector by agarose gel electrophoresis. The following is a description of such an in vitro assay.

20

15

## Materials and Methods:

25

Plasmid templates pEZC1301 (Figure 84) and pEZC1313 (Figure 85), each containing a single wild type att site, were used for the generation of PCR products containing attL or attR sites, respectively. Plasmid templates were linearized with *AlwNI*, phenol extracted, ethanol precipitated and dissolved in TE to a concentration of 1 ng/µl.

10

20

25

30

## PCR primers (capital letters represent base changes from wildtype):

attLl gggg agcct gcttttttGtacAaa gttggcatta taaaaaagca ttgc

attL2 gggg agcct gctttCttGtacAaa gttggcatta taaaaaagca ttgc

attL right tgttgccggg aagctagagt aa

attR1 gggg Acaag ttTgtaCaaaaaagc tgaacgaga aacgtaaaat

attR2 gggg Acaag ttTgtaCaaGaaagc tgaacgaga aacgtaaaat

attR right ca gacggcatga tgaacctgaa

PCR primers were dissolved in TE to a concentration of 500 pmol/µl. Primer mixes were prepared, consisting of attL1 + attLright primers, attL2 + attLright primers, attR1 + attRright primers, and attR2 + attRright primers, each mix containing 20 pmol/µl of each primer.

### PCR reactions:

1 μl plasmid template (1 ng)

1 μl primer pairs (20 pmoles of each)

3 µl of H<sub>2</sub>0

45 μl of Platinum PCR SuperMix® (Life Technologies, Inc.)

## Cycling conditions (performed in MJ thermocycler):

95°C/2 minutes

94°C/30 seconds

25 cycles of 58°C/30 seconds and 72°C/1.5 minutes

72°C/5 minutes

5°C/hold

The resulting attL PCR product was 1.5 kb, and the resulting attR PCR product was 1.0 kb.

PCR reactions were PEG/MgCl<sub>2</sub> precipitated by adding 150  $\mu$ l H<sub>2</sub>O and 100  $\mu$ l of 3x PEG/MgCl<sub>2</sub> solution followed by centrifugation. The PCR products were dissolved in 50  $\mu$ l of TE. Quantification of the PCR product was performed by gel electrophoresis of 1  $\mu$ l and was estimated to be 50-100 ng/ $\mu$ l.

10

15

20

25

30

Recombination reactions of PCR products containing attL or attR sites with GATEWAY<sup>TM</sup> plasmids was performed as follows:

- $8 \mu l \text{ of } H_20$
- 2 μl of attL or attR PCR product (100-200 ng)
- 2 μl of GATEWAY<sup>TM</sup> plasmid (100 ng)
- 4 μl of 5x Destination buffer
- 4 μl of GATEWAY<sup>TM</sup> LR Clonase<sup>TM</sup> Enzyme Mix

 $20~\mu l$  total volume (the reactions can be scaled down to a  $5~\mu l$  total volume by adjusting the volumes of the components to about ¼ of those shown above, while keeping the stoichiometries the same).

Clonase reactions were incubated at 25 °C for 2 hours. 2 µl of proteinase K (2 mg/ml) was added to stop the reaction. 10 µl was then run on a 1 % agarose gel. Positive control reactions were performed by reacting attL1 PCR product (1.0 kb) with attR1 PCR product (1.5 kb) and by similarly reacting attL2 PCR product with attR2 PCR product to observe the formation of a larger (2.5 kb) recombination product. Negative controls were similarly performed by reacting attL1 PCR product with attR2 PCR product and vice versa or reactions of attL PCR product with an attL plasmid, etc.

In alternative assays, to test attB Entry vectors, plasmids containing single attP sites were used. Plasmids containing single att sites could also be used as recombination substrates in general to test all Entry and Destination vectors (i.e., those containing attL, attR, attB and attP sites). This would eliminate the need to do PCR reactions.

## Results:

Destination and Entry plasmids when reacted with appropriate att-containing PCR products formed linear recombinant molecules that could be easily visualized on an agarose gel when compared to control reactions containing no attL or attR PCR product. Thus, the functionality of Destination and Entry vectors constructed according to the invention may be determined either by carrying out the Destination or Entry recombination reactions as depicted in

Figures 2, 4, and 5A and 5B, or more rapidly by carrying out the linearization assay described in this Example.

## Example 20: PCR Cloning Using Universal Adapter-Primers

5

10

15

As described herein, the cloning of PCR products using the GATEWAYTM PCR Cloning System (Life Technologies, Inc.; Rockville, MD) requires the addition of attB sites (attB1 and attB2) to the ends of gene-specific primers used in the PCR reaction. The protocols described in the preceding Examples suggest that the user add 29 bp (25 bp containing the attB site plus four G residues) to the gene-specific primer. It would be advantageous to high volume users of the GATEWAYTM PCR Cloning System to generate attB-containing PCR product using universal attB adapter-primers in combination with shorter gene-specific primers containing a specified overlap to the adapters. The following experiments demonstrate the utility of this strategy using universal attB adapter-primers and gene-specific primers containing overlaps of various lengths from 6 bp to 18 bp. The results demonstrate that gene-specific primers with overlaps of 10 bp to 18 bp can be used successfully in PCR amplifications with universal attB adapter-primers to generate full-length PCR products. These PCR products can then be successfully cloned with high fidelity in a specified orientation using the

20

## Methods and Results:

25

To demonstrate that universal attB adapter-primers can be used with genespecific primers containing partial attB sites in PCR reactions to generate fulllength PCR product, a small 256 bp region of the human hemoglobin cDNA was chosen as a target so that intermediate sized products could be distinguished from full-length products by agarose gel electrophoresis.

The following oligonucleotides were used:

GATEWAY™ PCR Cloning System.

30

B1-Hgb: GGGG ACA AGT TTG TAC AAA AAA GCA GGC T-5'-Hgb\*
B2-Hgb:GGGG ACC ACT TTG TAC AAG AAA GCT GGG T-3'-Hgb\*\*

PCT/US00/05432

```
-145-
```

	18B1-Hgb:	TG	TAC A	AA AA	GCA	GGC 1	r-5'-	Нgb
	18B2-Hgb:	TG '	TAC A	AG AAA	GCT	GGG 7	r-3 ' -:	Hgb
	15B1-Hgb:		AC AA	AAA A	GCA (	GGC T	-5'-H	gb
	15B2-Hgb:		AC AA	G AAA	GCT (	GGG T	-3'-H	igb
5	12B1-Hgb:		A.	AAA A	GCA (	GGC T	-5'-H	lgb
	12B2-Hgb:		A	G AAA	GCT (	GGG T	-3'-H	lgb
	11B1-Hgb:			A AAA	GCA	GGC T	-5' <b>-</b> H	lgb
	11B2-Hgb:		ı	G AAA	GCT	GGG T	-3'-E	lgb
	10B1-Hgb:		,	AAA (	GCA G	GC T-	5'-Hg	lp
10	10B2-Hgb:			AAA	GCT	GGG T	-3'-H	Igb
	9B1-Hgb:			AA (	GCA G	GC T-	5 ' -Hg	lp
	9B2-Hgb:			AA (	GCT G	GG T-	3 ' - Hg	ìp
	8B1-Hgb:			A (	GCA G	GC T-	5'-Hg	)p
	8B2-Hgb:			A	GCT G	GG T-	3'-Hc	<b>i</b> p
15	7B1-Hgb:			C	GCA G	GC T-	5'-Hg	jb
	7B2-Hgb:			(	GCT G	GG T-	3'-Hg	jb
	6B1-Hgb:			(	CA GG	C T-5	'-Hgk	)
	6B2-Hgb:			(	CT GG	G T-3	'-Hgk	)
20	attBl adapter: GGGG A	CA A	AGT TT	G TAC	AAA .	AAA G	CA GG	C T

attB1 adapter: GGGG ACA AGT TTG TAC AAA AAA GCA GGC T attB2 adapter: GGGG ACC ACT TTG TAC AAG AAA GCT GGG T

```
* -5'-Hgb = GTC ACT AGC CTG TGG AGC AAG A

** -3'-Hgb = AGG ATG GCA GAG GGA GAC GAC A
```

25

30

35.

The aim of these experiments was to develop a simple and efficient universal adapter PCR method to generate attB containing PCR products suitable for use in the GATEWAY<sup>TM</sup> PCR Cloning System. The reaction mixtures and thermocycling conditions should be simple and efficient so that the universal adapter PCR method could be routinely applicable to any PCR product cloning application.

PCR reaction conditions were initially found that could successfully amplify predominately full-length PCR product using gene-specific primers containing 18bp and 15 bp overlap with universal attB primers. These conditions are outlined below:

10 pmoles of gene-specific primers
10 pmoles of universal attB adapter-primers
1 ng of plasmid containing the human hemoglobin cDNA.
100 ng of human leukocyte cDNA library DNA.
5 μl of 10x PLATINUM Taq HiFi® reaction buffer (Life Technologies, Inc.)
2 μl of 50 mM MgSO<sub>4</sub>
1 μl of 10 mM dNTPs
0.2 μl of PLATINUM Taq HiFi® (1.0 unit)
H<sub>2</sub>O to 50 μl total reaction volume

10

5

## Cycling conditions:

15

20

To assess the efficiency of the method, 2  $\mu$ l (1/25) of the 50  $\mu$ l PCR reaction was electrophoresed in a 3 % Agarose-1000 gel. With overlaps of 12 bp or less, smaller intermediate products containing one or no universal attB adapter predominated the reactions. Further optimization of PCR reaction conditions was obtained by titrating the amounts of gene-specific primers and universal attB adapter-primers. The PCR reactions were set up as outlined above except that the amounts of primers added were:

25

0, 1, 3 or 10 pmoles of gene-specific primers

0, 10, 30 or 100 pmoles of adapter-primers

Cycling conditions:

The use of limiting amounts of gene-specific primers (3 pmoles) and excess adapter-primers (30 pmoles) reduced the amounts of smaller intermediate products. Using these reaction conditions the overlap necessary to obtain predominately full-length PCR product was reduced to 12 bp. The amounts of gene-specific and adapter-primers was further optimized in the following PCR reactions:

15

10

5

- 0, 1, 2 or 3 pmoles of gene-specific primers
- 0, 30, 40 or 50 pmoles of adapter-primers

Cycling conditions:

20

25

30

The use of 2 pmoles of gene-specific primers and 40 pmoles of adapter-primers further reduced the amounts of intermediate products and generated predominately full-length PCR products with gene-specific primers containing an 11 bp overlap. The success of the PCR reactions can be assessed in any PCR application by performing a no adapter control. The use of limiting amounts of gene-specific primers should give faint or barely visible bands when 1/25 to 1/10 of the PCR reaction is electrophoresed on a standard agarose gel. Addition of the

10

15

20

25

30

universal attB adapter-primers should generate a robust PCR reaction with a much higher overall yield of product.

PCR products from reactions using the 18 bp, 15 bp, 12 bp, 11 bp and 10 bp overlap gene-specific primers were purified using the CONCERT® Rapid PCR Purification System (PCR products greater than 500 bp can be PEG precipitated). The purified PCR products were subsequently cloned into an attP containing plasmid vector using the GATEWAY<sup>TM</sup> PCR Cloning System (Life Technologies, Inc.; Rockville, MD) and transformed into *E. coli*. Colonies were selected and counted on the appropriate antibiotic media and screened by PCR for correct inserts and orientation.

Raw PCR products (unpurified) from the attB adapter PCR of a plasmid clone of part of the human beta-globin (Hgb) gene were also used in GATEWAY<sup>TM</sup> PCR Cloning System reactions. PCR products generated with the full attB B1/B2-Hgb, the 12B1/B2, 11B1/B2 and 10B1/B2 attB overlap Hgb primers were successfully cloned into the GATEWAY<sup>TM</sup> pENTR21 attP vector (Figure 49). 24 colonies from each (24 x 4 = 96 total) were tested and each was verified by PCR to contain correct inserts. The cloning efficiency expressed as cfu/ml is shown below:

Primer Used	cfu/ml	
Hgb full attB	8,700	
Hgb 12 bp overlap	21,000	_
Hgb 11 bp overlap	20,500	
Hgb 10 bp overlap	13,500	1
GFP control	1.300	1

Interestingly, the overlap PCR products cloned with higher efficiency than did the full attB PCR product. Presumably, and as verified by visualization on agarose gel, the adapter PCR products were slightly cleaner than was the full attB PCR product. The differences in colony output may also reflect the proportion of PCR product molecules with intact attB sites.

Using the attB adapter PCR method, PCR primers with 12 bp attB overlaps were used to amplify cDNAs of different sizes (ranging from 1 to 4 kb)

from a leukocyte cDNA library and from first strand cDNA prepared from HeLa total RNA. While three of the four cDNAs were able to be amplified by this method, a non-specific amplification product was also observed that under some conditions would interfere with the gene-specific amplification. This non-specific product was amplified in reactions containing the attB adapter-primers alone without any gene-specific overlap primers present. The non-specific amplification product was reduced by increasing the stringency of the PCR reaction and lowering the attB adapter PCR primer concentration.

These results indicate that the adapter-primer PCR approach described in this Example will work well for cloned genes. These results also demonstrate the development of a simple and efficient method to amplify PCR products that are compatible with the GATEWAY<sup>TM</sup> PCR Cloning System that allows the use of shorter gene-specific primers that partially overlap universal attB adapter-primers. In routine PCR cloning applications, the use of 12 bp overlaps is recommended. The methods described in this Example can thus reduce the length of gene-specific primers by up to 17 residues or more, resulting in a significant savings in oligonucleotide costs for high volume users of the GATEWAY<sup>TM</sup> PCR Cloning System. In addition, using the methods and assays described in this Example, one of ordinary skill can, using only routine experimentation, design and use analogous primer-adapters based on or containing other recombination sites or fragments thereof, such as *attL*, *attR*, *attP*, *lox*, FRT, etc.

Example 21: Mutational Analysis of the Bacteriophage Lambda attL and attR Sites: Determinants of att Site Specificity in Site-specific Recombination

To investigate the determinants of att site specificity, the bacteriophage lambda attL and attR sites were systematically mutagenized. As noted herein, the determinants of specificity have previously been localized to the 7 bp overlap region (TTTATAC, which is defined by the cut sites for the integrase protein and is the region where strand exchange takes place) within the 15 bp core region (GCTTTTTTATACTAA) which is identical in all four lambda att sites, attB, attP, attL and attR. This core region, however, has not heretofore been systematically

10

5

15

20

25

mutagenized and examined to define precisely which mutations produce unique changes in *att* site specificity.

Therefore, to examine the effect of att sequence on site specificity, mutant attL and attR sites were generated by PCR and tested in an in vitro site-specific recombination assay. In this way all possible single base pair changes within the 7 bp overlap region of the core att site were generated as well as five additional changes outside the 7 bp overlap but within the 15 bp core att site. Each attL PCR substrate was tested in the in vitro recombination assay with each of the attR PCR substrates.

10

15

20

25

30

5

#### Methods

To examine both the efficiency and specificity of recombination of mutant attL and attR sites, a simple in vitro site-specific recombination assay was developed. Since the core regions of attL and attR lie near the ends of these sites, it was possible to incorporate the desired nucleotide base changes within PCR primers and generate a series of PCR products containing mutant attL and attR sites. PCR products containing attL and attR sites were used as substrates in an in vitro reaction with GATEWAY<sup>TM</sup> LR Clonase<sup>TM</sup> Enzyme Mix (Life Technologies, Inc.; Rockville, MD). Recombination between a 1.5 kb attL PCR product and a 1.0 kb attR PCR product resulted in a 2.5 kb recombinant molecule that was monitored using agarose gel electrophoresis and ethidium bromide staining.

Plasmid templates pEZC1301 (Figure 84) and pEZC1313 (Figure 85), each containing a single wild type attL or attR site, respectively, were used for the generation of recombination substrates. The following list shows primers that were used in PCR reactions to generate the attL PCR products that were used as substrates in L x R Clonase reactions (capital letters represent changes from the wild-type sequence, and the underline represents the 7 bp overlap region within the 15 bp core att site; a similar set of PCR primers was used to prepare the attR PCR products containing matching mutations):

PCT/US00/05432 WO 00/52027

-151-

GATEWAY<sup>TM</sup> sites (note: attL2 sequence in GATEWAY<sup>TM</sup> plasmids begins "accca" while the attL2 site in this example begins "agcct"to reflect wild-type attL outside the core region.):

5

attL1: gggg agcct gcttttttGtacAaa gttggcatta taaaaaagca ttgc

10

attL2: gggg agcct gctttCttGtacAaa gttggcatta taaaaaagca ttgc

## Wild-type:

attL0: gggg agcct gcttttttatactaa gttggcatta taaaaaagca ttgc

15

Single base changes from wild-type:

attLT1A: gggg agcct gctttAttatactaa gttggcatta taaaaaagca ttgc

20

attLT1C: gggg agcct gctttCttatactaa gttggcatta taaaaaagca ttgc

attLT1G: gggg agcct gctttGttatactaa gttggcatta taaaaaagca ttgc

25

attLT2A: gggg agcct gcttttAtatactaa gttggcatta taaaaaagca ttgc

30

attLT2C: gggg agcct gcttttCtatactaa gttggcatta taaaaaagca ttgc

attLT2G: gggg agcct gcttttGtatactaa gttggcatta taaaaaagca ttgc

	attLT3A: gggg agcct gcttt <u>ttAatac</u> taa gttggcatta taaaa aagca ttgc
5	attLT3C: gggg agcct gcttt <u>ttCatac</u> taa gttggcatta taaaa aagca ttgc
10	attLT3G: gggg agcct gcttt <u>ttGatac</u> taa gttggcatta taaaa aagca ttgc
16	attLA4C: gggg agcct gcttt <u>tttCtac</u> taa gttggcatta taaaa aagca ttgc
15	attLA4G: gggg agcct gcttttttGtactaa gttggcatta taaaa aagca ttgc
20	<pre>attLA4T: gggg agcct gcttttttttactaa gttggcatta taaaa     aagca ttgc</pre>
25	attLT5A: gggg agcct gcttt <u>tttaAac</u> taa gttggcatta taaaa aagca ttgc
	attLT5C: gggg agcct gcttt <u>tttaCac</u> taa gttggcatta taaaa-aagca ttgc
	attLT5G: gggg agcct gcttt <u>tttaGac</u> taa gttggcatta taaaa-aagca ttgc
35	<pre>attLA6C: gggg agcct gcttttttatCctaa gttggcatta taaaa- aagca ttgc</pre>

attLA6G:	aaaa	agcct	gcttt <u>tttatGc</u> taa	gttggcatta	taaaa-
aag	gca tt	gc			

- 5 attLA6T: gggg agect gettttttatTetaa gttggeatta taaaa-aagea ttge
- attLC7A: gggg agcct gctttttataAtaa gttggcatta taaaa10 aagca ttgc
  - attLC7G: gggg agcct gcttttttataGtaa gttggcatta taaaaaagca ttgc
  - attLC7T: gggg agcct gcttttttataTtaa gttggcatta taaaaaagca ttgc

Single base changes outside of the 7 bp overlap:

- 20 attL8: gggg agcct Acttttttatactaa gttggcatta taaaaaagca ttgc
- attL9: gggg agcct gcCtttttatactaa gttggcatta taaaaaagca ttgc
  - attL10: gggg agcct gcttCtttatactaa gttggcatta taaaaaagca ttgc
- attL14: gggg agcct gcttttttatacCaa gttggcatta taaaaaagca ttgc
- attL15: gggg agcct gcttt<u>tttatac</u>taG gttggcatta taaaaaagca ttgc

Note: additional vectors wherein the first nine bases are gggg agcca (i.e., substituting an adenine for the thymine in the position immediately preceding the 15-bp core region), which may or may not contain the single base pair substitutions (or deletions) outlined above, can also be used in these experiments.

5

Recombination reactions of attL- and attR-containing PCR products was performed as follows:

8 µl of H<sub>2</sub>0

10

2 μl of attL PCR product (100 ng)

2 μl of attR PCR product (100 ng)

4 μl of 5x buffer

4 μl of GATEWAY<sup>TM</sup> LR Clonase<sup>TM</sup> Enzyme Mix

20 µl total volume

15

Clonase reactions were incubated at 25°C for 2 hours.

2 μl of 10X Clonase stop solution (proteinase K, 2 mg/ml) were added to stop the reaction.

10 μl were run on a 1 % agarose gel.

20

#### Results

Each attL PCR substrate was tested in the in vitro recombination assay with each of the attR PCR substrates. Changes within the first three positions of the 7 bp overlap (TTTATAC) strongly altered the specificity of recombination. These mutant att sites each recombined as well as the wild-type, but only with their cognate partner mutant; they did not recombine detectably with any other att site mutant. In contrast, changes in the last four positions (TTTATAC) only partially altered specificity; these mutants recombined with their cognate mutant as well as wild-type att sites and recombined partially with all other mutant att sites except for those having mutations in the first three positions of the 7 bp

30

overlap. Changes outside of the 7 bp overlap were found not to affect specificity of recombination, but some did influence the efficiency of recombination.

Based on these results, the following rules for att site specificity were determined:

- •Only changes within the 7 bp overlap affect specificity.
- •Changes within the first 3 positions strongly affect specificity.
- •Changes within the last 4 positions weakly affect specificity.

Mutations that affected the overall efficiency of the recombination reaction were also assessed by this method. In these experiments, a slightly increased (less than 2-fold) recombination efficiency with attLT1A and attLC7T substrates was observed when these substrates were reacted with their cognate attR partners. Also observed were mutations that decreased recombination efficiency (approximately 2-3 fold), including attLA6G, attL14 and attL15. These mutations presumably reflect changes that affect Int protein binding at the core att site.

The results of these experiments demonstrate that changes within the first three positions of the 7 bp overlap (TTTATAC) strongly altered the specificity of recombination (i.e., att sequences with one or more mutations in the first three thymidines would only recombine with their cognate partners and would not cross-react with any other att site mutation). In contrast, mutations in the last four positions (TTTATAC) only partially altered specificity (i.e., att sequences with one or more mutations in the last four base positions would cross-react partially with the wild-type att site and all other mutant att sites, except for those having mutations in one or more of the first three positions of the 7 bp overlap). Mutations outside of the 7 bp overlap were not found to affect specificity of recombination, but some were found to influence (i.e., to cause a decrease in) the efficiency of recombination.

# Example 22: Discovery of Att Site Mutations That Increase the Cloning Efficiency of GATEWAY<sup>TM</sup> Cloning Reactions

In experiments designed to understand the determinants of att site specificity, point mutations in the core region of attL were made. Nucleic acid molecules containing these mutated attL sequences were then reacted in an LR

15

10

5

20

25

reaction with nucleic acid molecules containing the cognate attR site (i.e., an attR site containing a mutation corresponding to that in the attL site), and recombinational efficiency was determined as described above. Several mutations located in the core region of the att site were noted that either slightly increased (less than 2-fold) or decreased (between 2-4-fold) the efficiency of the recombination reaction (Table 3).

Table 3. Effects of attL mutations on Recombination Reactions.

Site	<u>Sequence</u>	Effect on
attL0	agcctgcttttttatactaagttggcatta	Recombination
attL5	agcctgctttAttatactaagttggcatta	slightly increased
attL6	agcctgcttttttataTtaagttggcatta	slightly increased
attL13	agcctgcttttttatGctaagttggcatta	decreased
attL14	agcctgcttttttatacCaagttggcatta	decreased
attL15	agcctgcttttttatactaGgttggcatta	decreased
consensus	CAACTTnnTnnnAnnAACTTC	
	attL0 attL5 attL6 attL13 attL14 attL15	attL0 agcctgcttttttatactaagttggcatta attL5 agcctgctttAttatactaagttggcatta attL6 agcctgcttttttataTtaagttggcatta attL13 agcctgcttttttatGctaagttggcatta attL14 agcctgcttttttatacCaagttggcatta attL15 agcctgcttttttatacCaagttggcatta

20

25

30

5

It was also noted that these mutations presumably reflected changes that either increased or decreased, respectively, the relative affinity of the integrase protein for binding the core att site. A consensus sequence for an integrase corebinding site (CAACTTNNT) has been inferred in the literature but not directly tested (see, e.g., Ross and Landy, Cell 33:261-272 (1983)). This consensus core integrase-binding sequence was established by comparing the sequences of each of the four core att sites found in attP and attB as well as the sequences of five non-att sites that resemble the core sequence and to which integrase has been shown to bind in vitro. These experiments suggest that many more att site mutations might be identified which increase the binding of integrase to the core att site and thus increase the efficiency of GATEWAY<sup>TM</sup> cloning reactions.

## Example 23: Effects of Core Region Mutations on Recombination Efficiency

To directly compare the cloning efficiency of mutations in the att site core region, single base changes were made in the attB2 site of an attB1-TET-attB2 PCR product. Nucleic acid molecules containing these mutated attB2 sequences were then reacted in a BP reaction with nucleic acid molecules containing noncognate attP sites (i.e., wildtype attP2), and recombinational efficiency was determined as described above The cloning efficiency of these mutant attB2 containing PCR products compared to standard attB1-TET-attB2 PCR product are shown in Table 4.

10

15

20

5

Table 4. Efficiency of Recombination With Mutated attB2 Sites.

<u>Site</u>	Sequence	<u>Mutation</u>	Cloning Efficiency
attB0	tcaagttagtataaaaaaagcaggct		
attB1	ggggacaagtttgtacaaaaaaagcaggct		
attB2	ggggaccactttgtacaagaaagctgggt		100%
attB2.1	ggggaAcactttgtacaagaaagctgggt	C→A	40%
attB2.2	ggggacAactttgtacaagaaagctgggt	C→A	131%
attB2.3	ggggaccCctttgtacaagaaagctgggt	A→C	4%
attB2.4	ggggaccaAtttgtacaagaaagctgggt	. C→A	11%
attB2.5	ggggaccacGttgtacaagaaagctgggt	T→G	4%
attB2.6	ggggaccactGtgtacaagaaagctgggt	T→G	6%
attB2.7	ggggaccacttGgtacaagaaagctgggt	T→G	1%
attB2.8	ggggaccacttt <u>Ttacaag</u> aaagctgggt	G→T	0.5%

25

30

As noted above, a single base change in the attB2.2 site increased the cloning efficiency of the attB1-TET-attB2.2 PCR product to 131% compared to the attB1-TET-attB2 PCR product. Interestingly, this mutation changes the integrase core binding site of attB2 to a sequence that matches more closely the proposed consensus sequence.

10

15

20

25

30

Additional experiments were performed to directly compare the cloning efficiency of an attB1-TET-attB2 PCR product with a PCR product that contained attB sites containing the proposed consensus sequence (see Example 22) of an integrase core binding site. The following attB sites were used to amplify attB-TET PCR products:

attB1	ggggacaagtttgtacaaaaaagcaggct
attB1.6	ggggacaa <b>C</b> ttt <u>gtacaaa</u> aaag <b>TT</b> ggct
attB2	ggggaccactttgtacaagaaagctgggt
attB2.10	ggggacAactttgtacaaqaaagTtqqqt

BP reactions were carried out between 300 ng (100 fmoles) of pDONR201 (Figure 49A) with 80 ng (80 fmoles) of attB-TET PCR product in a 20 µl volume with incubation for 1.5 hrs at 25 °C, creating pENTR201-TET Entry clones. A comparison of the cloning efficiencies of the above-noted attB sites in BP reactions is shown in Table 5.

Table 5. Cloning efficiency of BP Reactions.

PCR product	CFU/ml	Fold Increase
B1-tet-B2	7,500	
B1.6-tet-B2	12,000	1.6 x
B1-tet-B2.10	20,900	2.8 x
B1.6-tet-B2.10	30,100	4.0 x

These results demonstrate that attB PCR products containing sequences that perfectly match the proposed consensus sequence for integrase core binding sites can produce Entry clones with four-fold higher efficiency than standard Gateway attB1 and attB2 PCR products.

The entry clones produced above were then transferred to pDEST20 (Figure 40A) via LR reactions (300 ng (64 fmoles) pDEST20 mixed with 50 ng (77 fmoles) of the respective pENTR201-TET Entry clone in 20 µl volume; incubated for 1 hr incubation at 25°C). The efficiencies of cloning for these reactions are compared in Table 6.

Table 6. Cloning Efficiency of LR Reactions.

pENTR201-TET x pDEST20	CFU/ml	Fold Increase
L1-tet-L2	5,800	
L1.6-tet-L2	8,000	1.4
L1-tet-L2.10	10,000	1.7
L1.6-tet-L2.10	9,300	1.6

These results demonstrate that the mutations introduced into attB1.6 and attB2.10 that transfer with the gene into entry clones slightly increase the efficiency of LR reactions. Thus, the present invention encompasses not only mutations in attB sites that increase recombination efficiency, but also to the corresponding mutations that result in the attL sites created by the BP reaction.

To examine the increased cloning efficiency of the attB1.6-TET-attB2.10 PCR product over a range of PCR product amounts, experiments analogous to those described above were performed in which the amount of attB PCR product was titrated into the reaction mixture. The results are shown in Table 7.

Table 7. Titration of attB PCR products.

Amount of attB PCR product (ng)	PCR product	CFU/ml	Fold Increase
20	attB1-TET-attB2	3,500	6.1
	attB1.6-TET-attB2.10	21,500	
50	attB1-TET-attB2	9,800	5.0
	attB1.6-TET-attB2.10	49,000	
100	attB1-TET-attB2	18,800	2.8
	attB1.6-TET-attB2.10	53,000	
200	attB1-TET-attB2	19,000	2.5
	attB1.6-TET-attB2.10	48,000	

These results demonstrate that as much as a six-fold increase in cloning efficiency is achieved with the attB1.6-TET-attB2.10 PCR product as compared to the standard attB1-TET-attB2 PCR product at the 20 ng amount.

5

10

10

15

20

25

30

## Example 24: Determination of attB Sequence Requirements for Optimum Recombination Efficiency

To examine the sequence requirements for attB and to determine which attB sites would clone with the highest efficiency from populations of degenerate attB sites, a series of experiments was performed. Degenerate PCR primers were designed which contained five bases of degeneracy in the B-arm of the attB site. These degenerate sequences would thus transfer with the gene into Entry clone in BP reactions and subsequently be transferred with the gene into expression clones in LR reactions. The populations of degenerate attB and attL sites could thus be cycled from attB to attL back and forth for any number of cycles. By altering the reaction conditions at each transfer step (for example by decreasing the reaction time and/or decreasing the concentration of DNA) the reaction can be made increasingly more stringent at each cycle and thus enrich for populations of attB and attL sites that react more efficiently.

The following degernerate PCR primers were used to amplify a 500 bp fragment from pUC18 which contained the lacZ alpha fragment (only the attB portion of each primer is shown):

attB1 GGGG ACAAGTTTGTACAAA AAAGC AGGCT
attB1n16-20 GGGG ACAAGTTTGTACAAA nnnn AGGCT
attB1n21-25 GGGG ACAAGTTTGTACAAA AAAGC nnnnn
attB2 GGGG ACCACTTTGTACAAG AAAGC TGGGT
attB2n16-20 GGGG ACCACTTTGTACAAG nnnnn TGGGT
attB2n21-25 GGGG ACCACTTTGTACAAG AAAGC nnnnn

The starting population size of degenerate att sites is 4<sup>5</sup> or 1024 molecules. Four different populations were transferred through two BP reactions and two LR reactions. Following transformation of each reaction, the population of transformants was amplified by growth in liquid media containing the appropriate selection antibiotic. DNA was prepared from the population of clones by alkaline

10

15

20

25

30

35

lysis miniprep and used in the next reaction. The results of the BP and LR cloning reactions are shown below.

BP-1, overnight reactions

	cfu/ml	percent of control
attB1-LacZa-attB2	78,500	100 %
attB1n16-20-LacZa-attB2	1,140	1.5 %
attBln21-25-LacZa-attB2	11,100	14 %
attB1-LacZa-attB2n16-20	710	0.9 %
attB1-LacZa-attB2n21-25	16,600	21 %

LR-1, pENTR201-LacZa x pDEST20/EcoRI, 1hr reactions

	cfu/ml	percent of control
attL1-LacZa-attL2	20,000	100 %
attLln16-20-LacZa-attL2	2,125	11 %
attLln21-25-LacZa-attL2	2,920	15 %
attL1-LacZa-attL2n16-20	3,190	16 %
attL1-LacZa-attL2n21-25	1,405	7 %

BP-2, pEXP20-LacZa/ScaI x pDONR 201, 1hr reactions

	cfu/ml	percent of control
attB1-LacZa-attB2	48,600	100 %
attB1n16-20-LacZa-attB2	22,800	47 %
attB1n21-25-LacZa-attB2	31,500	65 %
attB1-LacZa-attB2n16-20	42,400	87 %
attB1-LacZa-attB2n21-25	34,500	71 %

LR-2, pENTR201-LacZa x pDEST6/NcoI, 1hr reactions

	cfu/ml	percent of control
attL1-LacZa-attL2	23,000	100 %
attLln16-20-LacZa-attL2	49,000	213 %
attLln21-25-LacZa-attL2	18,000	80 %
attL1-LacZa-attL2n16-20	37,000	160 %
attL1-LacZa-attL2n21-25	57,000	250 %

These results demonstrate that at each successive transfer, the cloning efficiency of the entire population of att sites increases, and that there is a great deal of flexibility in the definition of an attB site. Specific clones may be isolated from the above reactions, tested individually for recombination efficiency, and

sequenced. Such new specificities may then be compared to known examples to guide the design of new sequences with new recombination specificities. In addition, based on the enrichment and screening protocols described herein, one of ordinary skill can easily identify and use sequences in other recombination sites, e.g., other att sites, lox, FRT, etc., that result in increased specificity in the recombination reactions using nucleic acid molecules containing such sequences.

## Example 25: Design of att Site PCR Adapter-Primers

10

5

Additional studies were performed to design gene-specific primers with 12bp of attB1 and attB2 at their 5'-ends. The optimal primer design for attcontaining primers is the same as for any PCR primers: the gene-specific portion of the primers should ideally have a Tm of > 50°C at 50 mM salt (calculation of Tm is based on the formula 59.9 + 41(%GC) - 675/n).

15

Primers:

12bp attB1: AA AAA GCA GGC TNN - forward gene-specific primer

20

A GAA AGC TGG GTN - reverse gene-specific primer 12bp attB2:

attB1 adapter primer: GGGGACAAGTTTGTACAAAAAGCAGGCT

25

attB2 adapter primer: GGGGACCACTTTGTACAAGAAGCTGGGT

## Protocol:

30

(1) Mix 200 ng of cDNA library or 1 ng of plasmid clone DNA (alternatively, genomic DNA or RNA could be used) with 10 pmoles of gene specific primers in a 50 µl PCR reaction, using one or more polypeptides having DNA polymerase activity such as those described herein. (The addition of greater than 10 pmoles of gene-specific primers can decrease the yield of attB PCR product. In addition, if RNA is used, a standard reverse transcriptase-PCR (RT-

PCR) protocol should be followed; see, e.g., Gerard, G.F., et al., FOCUS 11:60 (1989); Myers, T.W., and Gelfand, D.H., Biochem. 30:7661 (1991); Freeman, W.N., et al., BioTechniques 20:782 (1996); and U.S. Application No. 09/064,057, filed April 22, 1998, the disclosures of all of which are incorporated herein by reference.)

## 1st PCR profile:

- (a) 95°C for 3 minutes
- (b) 10 cycles of:
- 10 (i) 94°
  - (i) 94°C for 15 seconds
  - (ii) 50°C\* for 30 seconds
  - (iii) 68°C for 1 minute/kb of target amplicon
  - (c) 68°C for 5 minutes
  - (d) 10°C hold

15

5

- \*The optimal annealing temperature is determined by the calculated Tm of the gene-specific part of the primer.
- (2) Transfer 10  $\mu$ l to a 40  $\mu$ l PCR reaction mix containing 35 pmoles each of the attB1 and attB2 adapter primers.

## 2<sup>nd</sup> PCR profile:

- (a) 95°C for 1 minute
- 25

- (b) 5 cycles of:
  - (i) 94°C for 15 seconds
  - (ii) 45°C\* for 30 seconds
  - (iii) 68°C for 1 minute/kb of target amplicon
- (c) 15-20 cycles\*\* of:
- 30

- (i) 94°C for 15 seconds
- (ii) 55°C\* for 30 seconds

- (iii) 68°C for 1 minute/kb of target amplicon
- (d) 68°C for 5 minutes
- (e) 10°C hold
- \*The optimal annealing temperature is determined by the calculated Tm of the gene-specific part of the primer.
  - \*\*15 cycles is sufficient for low complexity targets.

## Notes:

10

- It is useful to perform a no-adapter primer control to assess the yield of attB PCR product produced.
- 2. Linearized template usually results in slightly greater yield of PCR product.

15

# Example 26: One-Tube Recombinational Cloning Using the GATEWAY<sup>TM</sup> Cloning System

20

To provide for easier and more rapid cloning using the GATEWAY<sup>TM</sup> cloning system, we have designed a protocol whereby the BP and LR reactions may be performed in a single tube (a "one-tube" protocol). The following is an example of such a one-tube protocol; in this example, an aliquot of the BP reaction is taken before adding the LR components, but the BP and LR reactions may be performed in a one-tube protocol without first taking the BP aliquot:

25

Reaction Component	<u>Volume</u>
attB DNA (100-200 ng/25 µl reaction)	1-12.5 μΙ
attP DNA (pDONR201) 150 ng/µl	2.5 μl
5X BP Reaction Buffer	5.0 μ1
Tris-EDTA	(to 20 µl)
BP Clonase	5.0 μ1
Total vol.	25 μΙ

10

15

20

25

30.

After the above components were mixed in a single tube, the reaction mixtures were incubated for 4 hours at 25°C. A 5 µl aliquot of reaction mixture was removed, and 0.5 µl of 10X stop solution was added to this reaction mixture and incubated for 10 minutes at 37°C. Competent cells were then transformed with 1-2 µl of the BP reaction per 100 µl of cells; this transformation yielded colonies of Entry Clones for isolation of individual Entry Clones and for quantitation of the BP Reaction efficiency.

To the remaining 20  $\mu$ l of BP reaction mixture, the following components of the LR reaction were added:

Reaction Component	Final Concentration	Volume Added
NaCl	0.75 M	1 μl
Destination Vector	150 ng/ul	3 μ1
LR Clonase		<u>6 μl</u>
Total vol.		30 µl

After the above components were mixed in a single tube, the reaction mixtures were incubated for 2 hours at 25°C. 3  $\mu$ l of 10X stop solution was added, and the mixture was incubated for 10 minutes at 37°C. Competent cells were then transformed with 1-2  $\mu$ l of the reaction mixture per 100  $\mu$ l of cells

## Notes:

- 1. If desired, the Destination Vector can be added to the initial BP reaction.
- 2. The reactions can be scaled down by 2x, if desired.
- 3. Shorter incubation times for the BP and/or LR reactions can be used (scaled to the desired cloning efficiencies of the reaction), but a lower number of colonies will typically result.
- 4. To increase the number of colonies obtained by several fold, incubate the BP reaction for 6-20 hours and increase the LR reaction to 3 hours. Electroporation also works well with 1-2 ul of the PK-treated reaction mixture.

5. PCR products greater than about 5 kb may show significantly lower cloning efficiency in the BP reaction. In this case, we recommend using a one-tube reaction with longer incubation times (e.g., 6-18 hours) for both the BP and LR steps.

5

10

## Example 27: Relaxation of Destination Vectors During the LR Reaction

To further optimize the LR Reaction, the composition of the LR Reaction buffer was modified from that described above and this modified buffer was used in a protocol to examine the impact of enzymatic relaxation of Destination Vectors during the LR Reaction.

LR Reactions were set up as usual (see, e.g., Example 6), except that 5X BP Reaction Buffer (see Example 5) was used for the LR Reaction. To accomplish Destination Vector relaxation during the LR Reaction, Topoisomerase I (Life Technologies, Inc., Rockville, MD; Catalogue No. 38042-016) was added to the reaction mixture at a final concentration of ~15U per µg of total DNA in the reaction (for example, for reaction mixtures with a total of 400ng DNA in the 20 µl LR Reaction, ~6units of Topoisomerase I was added). Reaction mixtures were set up as follows:

20

15

Reaction Component	Volume
ddH₂O	6.5 µl
4X BP Reaction Buffer	5 μ1
100ng single chain/linear pENTR CAT, 50 ng/µl	2 μl
300ng single chain/linear pDEST6, 150ng/µl	2 μ1
Topoisomerase I, 15 U/ml	0.5 μ1
LR Clonase	4 μ1

30

25

Reaction mixtures were incubated at 25°C for 1hour, and 2  $\mu$ l of 2  $\mu$ g/ $\mu$ l Proteinase K was then added and mixtures incubated for 10 minutes at 37°C to stop the LR Reaction. Competent cells were then transformed as described in the preceding examples. The results of these studies demonstrated that relaxation of

substrates in the LR reaction using Topoisomerase I resulted in a 2- to 10-fold increase in colony output compared to those LR reactions performed without including Topoisomerase I.

5

10

15

Having now fully described the present invention in some detail by way of illustration and example for purposes of clarity of understanding, it will be obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art that the same can be performed by modifying or changing the invention within a wide and equivalent range of conditions, formulations and other parameters without affecting the scope of the invention or any specific embodiment thereof, and that such modifications or changes are intended to be encompassed within the scope of the appended claims.

All publications, patents and patent applications mentioned in this specification are indicative of the level of skill of those skilled in the art to which this invention pertains, and are herein incorporated by reference to the same extent as if each individual publication, patent or patent application was specifically and individually indicated to be incorporated by reference.

167.1

Applicant's or agent's file
reference number

0942.538PC03

International application No. tl

00/05432

	FO DEPOSITED MICROOR DLOGICAL MATERIAL F Rule 13 <i>bis</i> )	REC'D 17 APR 2000
		WIPO PCT
A. The indications made below relate to the microorganism  31	n referred to in the description or	n page <u>52</u> , line
B. IDENTIFICATION OF DEPOSIT	Further deposits	are identified on an additional sheet 🛭
Name of depositary institution Agricultural Research Culture Collection (NRRL) International Depository Authority		
Address of depositary institution (including postal code and count	ימי)	
1815 N. University Street Peoria, Illinois 61604 United States of America		
Date of deposit February 27, 1999	Accession Number NRRL B-30099	
C. ADDITIONAL INDICATIONS (leave blank if not appli	cable) This information is	continued on an additional sheet
D. DESIGNATED STATES FOR WHICH INDICATION	NS ADE MADE	
2. 2.23.6.MT22 STATES FOR WHICH INDICATIO	ONS ARE MADE (if the indication	s are not for all designated States)
·		
E. SEPARATE FURNISHING OF INDICATIONS fleave	blank if not applicable)	
The indications listed below will be submitted to the international E "Accession Number of Deposit")	Bureau later (specify the general nati	ure of the indications, e.g.,
For receiving Office use only	For Internation	al Bureau use only
This sheet was received with the international application	☐ This sheet was received by the In	ternational Bureau on:
Authorized officer 17 Operations 1877, Table 1	Authorized officer	

WO 00/52027 PCT/US00/05432

167. Applicant's or agent's file International application No. 1L 00/054**32** 0942.468PC03 reference number PCT/US INDICATIONS RELATING TO DEPOSITED MICROORGANISM OR OTHER BIOLOGICAL MATERIAL REC'D 17 APR 2000 (PCT Rule 13bis) A. The indications made below relate to the microorganism referred to in the description on page **B. IDENTIFICATION OF DEPOSIT** Further deposits are identified on an additional sheet Name of depositary institution Agricultural Research Culture Collection (NRRL) International Depository Authority Address of depositary institution (including postal code and country) 1815 N. University Street Peoria, Illinois 61604 United States of America Date of deposit Accession Number February 27, 1999 NRRL B-30100 C. ADDITIONAL INDICATIONS (leave blank if not applicable) This information is continued on an additional sheet  $\ \Box$ Escherichia coli DB3.1(pENTR-1A) D. DESIGNATED STATES FOR WHICH INDICATIONS ARE MADE (if the indications are not for all designated States) E. SEPARATE FURNISHING OF INDICATIONS (leave blank if not applicable) The indications listed below will be submitted to the international Bureau later (specify the general nature of the indications, e.g., "Accession Number of Deposit") For receiving Office use only For International Bureau use only This sheet was received with the international application ☐ This sheet was received by the International Bureau on: Taroara Fricis カカ Authorized officer Authorized officer

	167. 3		
Applicant's or agent's file reference number 0942.468PC03	International application No. tb. 00/05422		
INDICATIONS RELATING TO DEPOSITED MICROORGANISM OR OTHER BIOLOGICAL MATERIAL (PCT Rule 13bis)  REC.; ime			
16 PCT			
B. IDENTIFICATION OF DEPOSIT	Further deposits are identified on an additional sheet		
Name of depositary institution Agricultural Research Culture Collection (NRRL) International Depository Authority			
Address of depositary institution (including postal code and of	country)		
1815 N. University Street Peoria, Illinois 61604 United States of America			
Date of deposit February 27, 1999	Accession Number NRRL B-30101		
C. ADDITIONAL INDICATIONS (leave blank if not	applicable) This information is continued on an additional sheet		
Escherichia coli DB3.1(pENTR-2B)			
D. DESIGNATED STATES FOR WHICH INDICATIONS ARE MADE (if the indications are not for all designated States)			
	·		
E. SEPARATE FURNISHING OF INDICATIONS (leave blank if not applicable)			
The indications listed below will be submitted to the international Bureau later (specify the general nature of the indications, e.g., "Accession Number of Deposit")			
For receiving Office use only	For International Bureau use only		
This sheet was received with the international application	☐ This sheet was received by the International Bureau on:		
Authorized officer T. Control (120 Topin)	Authorized officer		

167.4			
Applicant's or agent's file reference number	0942.468PC03	International impressions No. thu 0/05432	
INDICATIONS RELATING TO DEPOSITED MICROORGANISM  OR OTHER BIOLOGICAL MATERIAL  (PCT Rule 13bis)			
A. The indications made	below relate to the microorgan	ism referred to in the description on page <u>55</u> , line	
B. IDENTIFICATION	OF DEPOSIT	Further deposits are identified on an additional sheet 🖾	
Name of depositary institution Agricultural Research Culture Collection (NRRL) International Depository Authority			
Address of depositary insti	tution (including postal code and co	ountry)	
1815 N. University Stre Peoria, Illinois 61604 United States of Americ		·	
Date of deposit February 27, 1999		Accession Number NRRL B-30102	
C. ADDITIONAL IN	DICATIONS (leave blank if not a	applicable) This information is continued on an additional sheet	
Escherichia coli DB3.1(pENTR-3C)			
D. DESIGNATED ST	ATES FOR WHICH INDICA	ATIONS ARE MADE (if the indications are not for all designated States)	
D. DESIGNATED TOX WHICH			
	WOMEN OF INDICATIONS		
E. SEPARATE FURNISHING OF INDICATIONS (leave blank if not applicable)  The indications listed below will be submitted to the international Bureau later (specify the general nature of the indications, e.g., "Accession Number of Deposit")			
For rece	iving Office use only	For International Bureau use only	
This sheet was received	I with the international application	☐ This sheet was received by the International Bureau on:	
Authorized officer	TO street of the Table S	Authorized officer	

		167.5	
Applicant's or agent's file reference number	0942.468PC03	International application No. tb	00/05432
INDICATIONS RELATING TO DEPOSITED MICROOR CANISM 7 OR OTHER BIOLOGICAL MATERIAL (PCT Rule 13bis)			Vi OT
A. The indications made below relate to the microorganism referred to in the description of 8.			PT REED \$47 APR 2000
B. IDENTIFICATION	OF DEPOSIT	Further deposit	s are identified on an additional sheet 🖾
Name of depositary institution Agricultural Research Culture Collection (NRRL) International Depository Authority			
Address of depositary institu	ution (including postal code and coun	try)	
1815 N. University Stree Peoria, Illinois 61604 United States of America	·		*
Date of deposit February 27, 1999		Accession Number NRRL B-30103	
C. ADDITIONAL IND	ICATIONS (leave blank if not appl	icable) This information	is continued on an additional sheet
Escherichia coli DB3.1(pEZC15101)  D. DESIGNATED STATES FOR WHICH INDICATIONS ARE MADE (if the indications are not for all designated States)			
B. ODD. D. D.			
E. SEPARATE FURNISHING OF INDICATIONS (leave blank if not applicable)  The indications listed below will be submitted to the international Bureau later (specify the general nature of the indications, e.g., "Accession Number of Deposit")			
For receiving	ng Office use only	For Internatio	nal Bureau use only
This sheet was received wi	th the international application	☐ This sheet was received by the I	nternational Bureau on:
Authorized officer TOOM 97 Authorized officer			

167.6

A 1:		<b>61</b>
Applicant's or	agents	Hie
reference num	ha-	

0942.468PC03

International apprenions t. 10/05432

# INDICATIONS RELATING TO DEPOSITED MICROORGANISM OR OTHER BIOLOGICAL MATERIAL VIPO

(PCT Rule 13bis)			
A. The indications made below relate to the microorganism referred to in the description on page 54, line 9.			
B. IDENTIFICATION OF DEPOSIT	Further deposits are identified on an additional sheet 🛭		
Name of depositary institution Agricultural Research Culture Collection (NRRL) International Depository Authority	·		
Address of depositary institution (including postal code and coun	utry)		
1815 N. University Street Peoria, Illinois 61604 United States of America			
Date of deposit February 27, 1999	Accession Number NRRL B-30104		
C. ADDITIONAL INDICATIONS (leave blank if not appli	licable) This information is continued on an additional sheet		
Escherichia coli DB3.1(pEZC15102)			
D. DESIGNATED STATES FOR WHICH INDICATIONS ARE MADE (if the indications are not for all designated States)			
E. SEPARATE FURNISHING OF INDICATIONS Reav	e blank if not applicable)		
The indications listed below will be submitted to the international Bureau later (specify the general nature of the indications, e.g., "Accession Number of Deposit")			
For receiving Office use only	For International Bureau use only		
This sheet was received with the international application	☐ This sheet was received by the International Bureau on:		
Authorized officer 179ara Fricis 7 Fricand 179ara 1997	Authorized officer		

167.7				
Applicant's or agent's file reference number	0942.468PC03	International application No. 11	00/05432	
INDICATIONS RELATING TO DEPOSITED MICROORGARESM 7 ARR OR OTHER BIOLOGICAL MATERIAL (PCT Rule 13bis)  A. The indications made below relate to the microorganism referred to in the description on page54, line9				
B. IDENTIFICATION	OF DEPOSIT	Further deposits	are identified on an additional sheet 🛭	
Name of depositary institution Agricultural Research Culture Collection (NRRL) International Depository Authority				
Address of depositary institution (including postal code and country)				
1815 N. University Street Peoria, Illinois 61604 United States of America				
Date of deposit February 27, 1999		Accession Number NRRL B-30105		
C. ADDITIONAL INDICATIONS (leave blank if not applicable)  This information is continued on an additional sheet				
Escherichia coli DB3.1(pEZC15103)				
D. DESIGNATED STATES FOR WHICH INDICATIONS ARE MADE (if the indications are not for all designated States)				
			*	
E. SEPARATE FURNISHING OF INDICATIONS (leave blank if not applicable)				
The indications listed below will be submitted to the international Bureau later (specify the general nature of the indications, e.g., "Accession Number of Deposit")				
For receiving	ng Office use only	For Internation	al Bureau use only	
This sheet was received w	ith the international application	☐ This sheet was received by the In	ternational Bureau on:	
Authorized officer Authorized officer				

167.8				
Applicant's or agent's fil reference number	0942.408PC03	International application No. tl PCT/US 00/05432		
INDICATIONS RELATING TO DEPOSITED MICROOPECANISM OR OTHER BIOLOGICAL MATERIAL (PCT Rule 13bis)  A. The indications made below relate to the microorganism referred to in the description on page 51, line				
20-21				
B. IDENTIFICATIO		Further deposits are identified on an additional sheet 🛭		
Name of depositary insti Agricultural Research International Deposito	Culture Collection (NRRL)	<u>.</u>		
Address of depositary institution (including postal code and country)				
1815 N. University Str Peoria, Illinois 61604 United States of Amer				
Date of deposit February 27, 1999		Accession Number NRRL B-30108		
C. ADDITIONAL INDICATIONS (leave blank if not applicable)  This information is continued on an additional sheet				
Escherichia coli DB10B(pCMVSport6)				
D. DESIGNATED STATES FOR WHICH INDICATIONS ARE MADE (if the indications are not for all designated States)				
E. SEPARATE FURNISHING OF INDICATIONS (leave blank if not applicable)				
The indications listed below will be submitted to the international Bureau later (specify the general nature of the indications, e.g., "Accession Number of Deposit")				
For rece	iving Office use only	For International Bureau use only		
This sheet was received	with the international application	□ This sheet was received by the International Bureau on:		
Authorized officer	rbara Fricis 87	Authorized officer		

10

15

20

25

30

### WHAT IS CLAIMED IS:

- 1. An isolated nucleic acid molecule comprising a nucleotide sequence selected from the group of nucleotide sequences consisting of an attB1 nucleotide sequence as set forth in Figure 9, an attB2 nucleotide sequence as set forth in Figure 9, an attP1 nucleotide sequence as set forth in Figure 9, an attL1 nucleotide sequence as set forth in Figure 9, an attL1 nucleotide sequence as set forth in Figure 9, an attL1 nucleotide sequence as set forth in Figure 9, an attR1 nucleotide sequence as set forth in Figure 9, an attR2 nucleotide sequence as set forth in Figure 9, a polynucleotide complementary thereto, and a mutant, fragment, or derivative thereof.
- 2. An isolated nucleic acid molecule comprising an attB1 nucleotide sequence as set forth in Figure 9, a polynucleotide complementary thereto, or a mutant, fragment, variant or derivative thereof.
- 3. An isolated nucleic acid molecule comprising an attB2 nucleotide sequence as set forth in Figure 9, a polynucleotide complementary thereto, or a mutant, fragment, variant or derivative thereof.
- 4. An isolated nucleic acid molecule comprising an attP1 nucleotide sequence as set forth in Figure 9, a polynucleotide complementary thereto, or a mutant, fragment, variant or derivative thereof.
- 5. An isolated nucleic acid molecule comprising an attP2 nucleotide sequence as set forth in Figure 9, a polynucleotide complementary thereto, or a mutant, fragment, variant or derivative thereof.
- 6. An isolated nucleic acid molecule comprising an attL1 nucleotide sequence as set forth in Figure 9, a polynucleotide complementary thereto, or a mutant, fragment, variant or derivative thereof.

7. An isolated nucleic acid molecule comprising an attL2 nucleotide sequence as set forth in Figure 9, a polynucleotide complementary thereto, or a mutant, fragment, variant or derivative thereof.

5

8. An isolated nucleic acid molecule comprising an attR1 nucleotide sequence as set forth in Figure 9, a polynucleotide complementary thereto, or a mutant, fragment, variant or derivative thereof.

10

9. An isolated nucleic acid molecule comprising an attR2 nucleotide sequence as set forth in Figure 9, a polynucleotide complementary thereto, or a mutant, fragment, variant or derivative thereof.

15

10. The isolated nucleic acid molecule of claim 1, further comprising one or more functional or structural nucleotide sequences selected from the group consisting of one or more multiple cloning sites, one or more localization signals, one or more transcription termination sites, one or more transcriptional regulatory sequences, one or more translational signals, one or more origins of replication, one or more fusion partner peptide-encoding nucleic acid molecules, one or more protease cleavage sites, and one or more 5' polynucleotide extensions.

20

The nucleic acid molecule of claim 10, wherein said transcriptional regulatory sequence is a promoter, an enhancer, or a repressor.

25

12. The nucleic acid molecule of claim 10, wherein said fusion partner peptide-encoding nucleic acid molecule encodes glutathione S-transferase (GST), hexahistidine (His<sub>6</sub>), or thioredoxin (Trx).

The nucleic acid molecule of claim 10, wherein said 5'

30

13.

14. The nucleic acid molecule of claim 13, wherein said 5' polynucleotide extension consists of four or five guanine nucleotide bases.

polynucleotide extension consists of from one to five nucleotide bases.

15. A primer nucleic acid molecule suitable for amplifying a target nucleotide sequence, comprising the isolated nucleic acid molecule of claim 1 or a portion thereof linked to a target-specific nucleotide sequence useful in amplifying said target nucleotide sequence.

5

16. The primer nucleic acid molecule of claim 15, wherein said primer comprises an attB1 nucleotide sequence having the sequence shown in Figure 9 or a portion thereof, or a polynucleotide complementary to the sequence shown in Figure 9 or a portion thereof.

10

17. The primer nucleic acid molecule of claim 15, wherein said primer comprises an attB2 nucleotide sequence having the sequence shown in Figure 9 or a portion thereof, or a polynucleotide complementary to the sequence shown in Figure 9 or a portion thereof.

15

18. The primer nucleic acid molecule of claim 15, further comprising a 5' terminal extension of four or five guanine bases.

20

30

19. A vector comprising the isolated nucleic acid molecule of claim 1.

20. The vector of claim 19, wherein said vector is an Expression Vector.

25

- 21. A host cell comprising the isolated nucleic acid molecule of claim 1 or the vector of claim 19.
- 22. A method of synthesizing or amplifying one or more nucleic acid molecules comprising:
  - (a) mixing one or more nucleic acid templates with at least one polypeptide having polymerase or reverse transcriptase activity and at least a first primer comprising a template-specific sequence that is complementary to or capable of hybridizing to said

templates and at least a second primer comprising all or a portion of a recombination site wherein said at least a portion of said second primer is homologous to or complementary to at least a portion of said first primer, and

(b) incubating said mixture under conditions sufficient to synthesize or amplify one or more nucleic acid molecules complementary to all or a portion of said templates and comprising one or more recombination sites or portions thereof at one or both termini of said molecules.

10

15

20

5

- 23. A method of synthesizing or amplifying one or more nucleic acid molecules comprising:
  - (a) mixing one or more nucleic acid templates with at least one polypeptide having polymerase or reverse transcriptase activity and at least a first primer comprising a template-specific sequence that is complementary to or capable of hybridizing to said templates and at least a portion of a recombination site, and at least a second primer comprising all or a portion of a recombination site wherein said at least a portion of said recombination site on said second primer is complementary to or homologous to at least a portion of said recombination site on said first primer; and
  - (b) incubating said mixture under conditions sufficient to synthesize or amplify one or more nucleic acid molecules complementary to all or a portion of said templates and comprising one or more recombination sites or portions thereof at one or both termini of said molecules.

30

25

- 24. A method of amplifying or synthesizing one or more nucleic acid molecules comprising:
  - (a) mixing one or more nucleic acid templates with at least one polypeptide having polymerase or reverse transcriptase activity

5

10

15

20

25

30

and one or more first primers comprising at least a portion of a recombination site and a template-specific sequence that is complementary to or capable of hybridizing to said template;

- (b) incubating said mixture under conditions sufficient to synthesize or amplify one or more first nucleic acid molecules complementary to all or a portion of said templates wherein said molecules comprise at least a portion of a recombination site at one or both termini of said molecules;
- (c) mixing said molecules with one or more second primers comprising one or more recombination sites, wherein said recombination sites of said second primers are homologous to or complementary to at least a portion of said recombination sites on said first nucleic acid molecules; and
- (d) incubating said mixture under conditions sufficient to synthesize or amplify one or more second nucleic acid molecules complementary to all or a portion of said first nucleic acid molecules and which comprise one or more recombination sites at one or both termini of said molecules.
- 25. A polypeptide encoded by the isolated nucleic acid molecule of any one of claims 1-10.
- 26. An isolated nucleic acid molecule comprising one or more att recombination sites comprising at least one mutation in its core region that increases the specificity of interaction between said recombination site and a second att recombination site.
- 27. The isolated nucleic acid molecule of claim 26, wherein said mutation is at least one substitution mutation of at least one nucleotide in the seven basepair overlap region of said core region of said recombination site.

5

10

15

20

25

30

- 28. The isolated nucleic acid molecule of claim 26, wherein said nucleic acid molecule comprises the sequence NNNATAC, wherein "N" refers to any nucleotide with the proviso that if one of the first three nucleotides in the consensus sequence is a T/U, then at least one of the other two of the first three nucleotides is not a T/U.
- 29. An isolated nucleic acid molecule comprising one or more mutated att recombination sites comprising at least one mutation in its core region that enhances the efficiency of recombination between a first nucleic acid molecule comprising said mutated att recombination site and a second nucleic acid molecule comprising a second recombination site that interacts with said mutated att recombination site.
- 30. The isolated nucleic acid molecule of claim 29, wherein said mutated *att* recombination site is a mutated *att*L site comprising a core region having the nucleotide sequence caacttnntnnnannaagttg, wherein "n" represents any nucleotide.
- 31. The isolated nucleic acid molecule of claim 30, wherein said mutated attL recombination site comprises a core region having a nucleotide sequence selected from agcctgctttattatactaagttggcatta (attL5) and agcctgcttttttatattaagttggcatta (attL6).
- 32. The isolated nucleic acid molecule of claim 29, wherein said mutated att recombination site comprises a core region having a nucleotide sequence selected from the group consisting of ggggacaactttgtacaaaaaagttggct (attB1.6), ggggacaactttgtacaagaaagttgggt (attB2.2), and ggggacaactttgtacaagaaagttgggt (attB2.10).
- 33. A vector selected from the group consisting of pENTR1A, pENTR2B, pENTR3C, pENTR4, pENTR5, pENTR6, pENTR7, pENTR8, pENTR9, pENTR10, pENTR11, pDEST1, pDEST2, pDEST3, pDEST4,

pDEST5, pDEST6, pDEST7, pDEST8, pDEST9, pDEST10, pDEST11, pDEST12.2 (also known as pDEST12), pDEST13, pDEST14, pDEST15, pDEST16, pDEST17, pDEST18, pDEST19, pDEST20, pDEST21, pDEST22, pDEST23, pDEST24, pDEST25, pDEST26, pDEST27, pDEST28, pDEST29, pDEST30, pDEST31, pDEST32, pDEST33, pDEST34, pDONR201 (also known as pENTR21 attP vector or pAttPkan Donor Vector), pDONR202, pDONR203 (also known as pEZ15812), pDONR204, pDONR205, pDONR206 (also known as pENTR22 attP vector or pAttPgen Donor Vector), pDONR207, pMAB58, pMAB62, pMAB85 and pMAB86.

10

5

- 34. A host cell comprising the vector of claim 33.
- 35. A polypeptide encoded by the vector of claim 33.

15

36. A kit for use in synthesizing a nucleic acid molecule, said kit comprising the isolated nucleic acid molecule of any one of claims 1-10, 26 and 29.

20

37. A kit for use in synthesizing a nucleic acid molecule, said kit comprising the primer of claim 15 or claim 18.

38. A kit for use in cloning a nucleic acid molecule, said kit comprising the vector of claim 19 or claim 33.

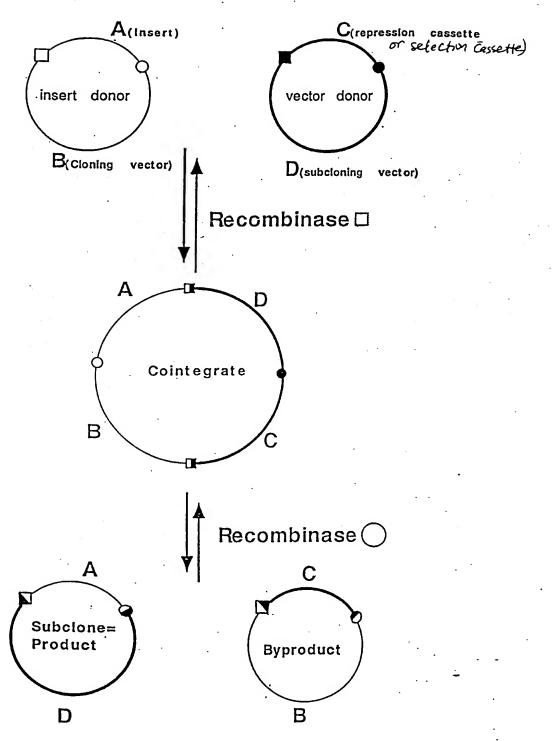
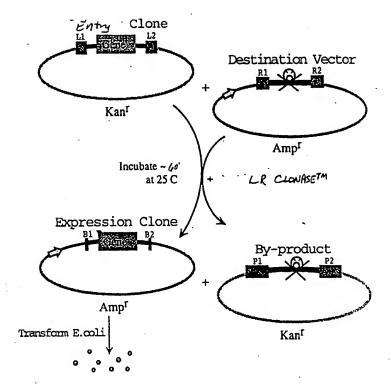


Figure 1



Amp<sup>r</sup> Colonies Next Day.

Maure 2

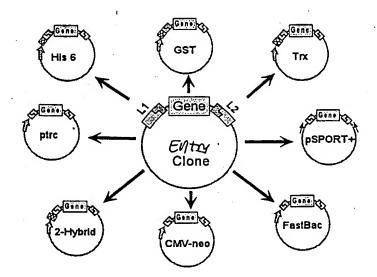
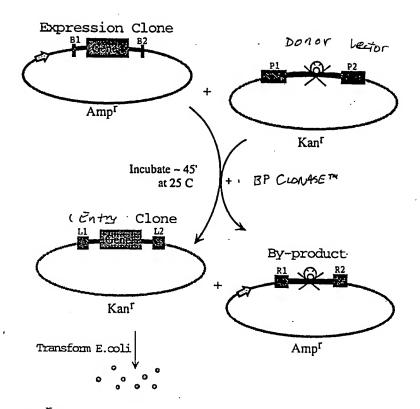


Figure 3



Kan Colonies Next Day

FOURE Y

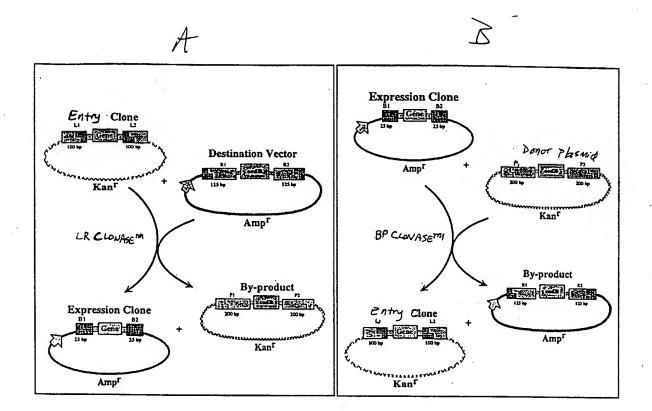


FIGURE 5

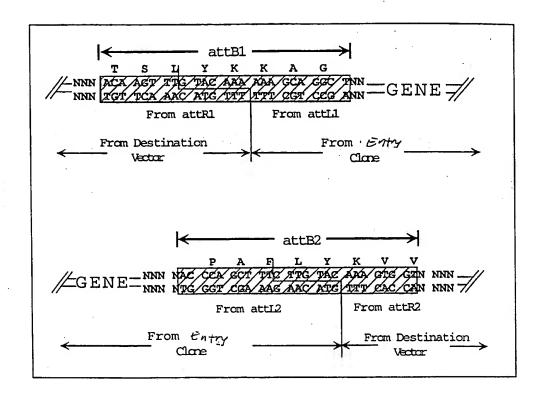
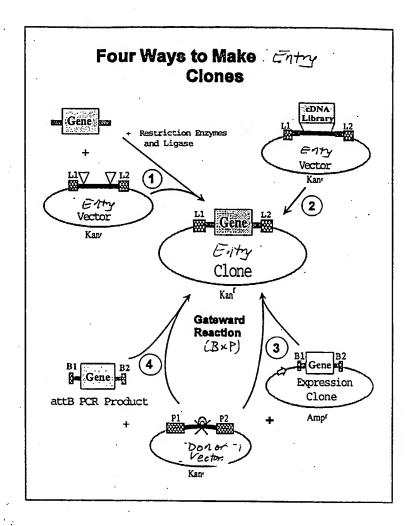
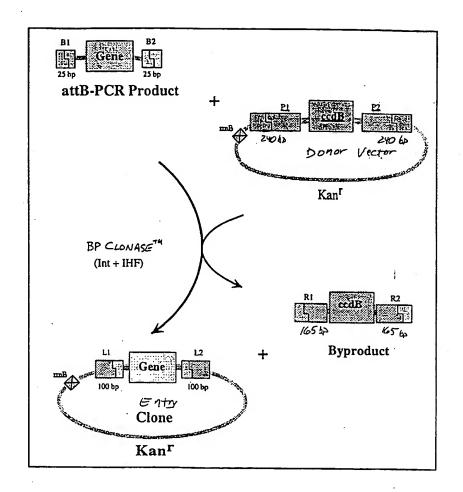


Figure 6



FOURT 7



FGURE 8

#### Recombination Site Nucleotide Sequences

- attB1: 5'-ACAAGTTTGTACAAAAAAGCAGGCT-3'
- attB2: 5'-ACCCAGCTTTCTTGTACAAAGTGGT-3'
- attP1: 5'-TACAGGTCACTAATACCATCTAAGTAGTTGATTCATAGTGACTGGATATG-TTGTGTTTTACAGTATTATGTAGTCTGTTTTTTATGCAAAATCTAATTTA-ATATATTGATATTTATATCATTTTACGTTTCTCGTTCAGCTTTTTTGTAC-AAAGTTGGCATTATAAAAAAAGCATTGCTCATCAATTTGTTGCAACGAACA-GGTCACTATCAGTCAAAATAAAATCATTATTTG-3'
- attP2: 5'-CAAATAATGATTTTATTTTGACTGATAGTGACCTGTTCGTTGCAACAAATTGATAAGCAATGCTTTCTTATAATGCCAACTTTGTACAAGAAAGCTGAACGAGAAACGTAAAATGATATAAATATCAATATTAAATTTAGATTTTGCATAAAAAAACAGACTACATAATACTGTAAAACACAACATATCCAGTCACTATGAATCAACTACTTAGATGGTATTAGTGACCTGTA-3'
- attR1: 5'-ACAAGTTTGTACAAAAAAGCTGAACGAGAAACGTAAAATGATATAAA-TATCAATATTAAATTAGATTTTGCATAAAAAACAGACTACATAATAC-TGTAAAACACAACATATCCAGTCACTATG-3'
- <u>attR2</u>: 5'-GCAGGTCGACCATAGTGACTGGATATGTTGTGTTTTACAGTATTAT-GTAGTCTGTTTTTATGCAAAATCTAATTTAATATATTGATATTT-ATATCATTTTACGTTTCTCGTTCAGCTTTCTTGTACAAAGTGGT-3'
- <u>attL2</u>: 5'-CAAATAATGATTTTATTTTGACTGATAGTGACCTGTTCGTTGCAACAA-ATTGATAAGCAATGCTTTCTTATAATGCCAACTTTGTACAAGAAAGCTGGGT-3'

Figure 9

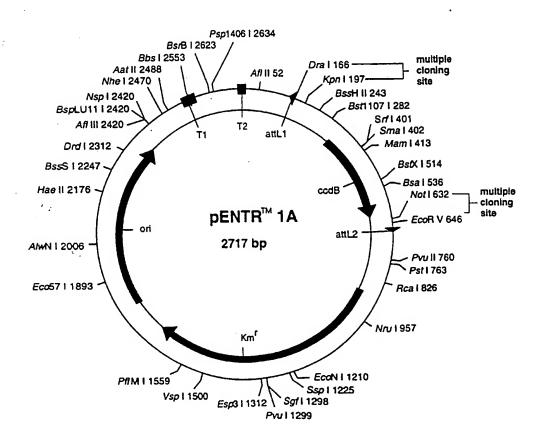
Figure IOA: Cloning sites of the EAMY Vector PEMP1A (reading frame A)

ACT TTG TAC AAA AAA GCA GGC TTT AAA GGA ACC AAT TCA GTC GAC TGG ATC CGG TAC CGA ATT CTGA AAC ATG TTT TTT CGT CCG AAA TTT CCT TGG TTA AGT CAG CTIG ACC TAG GCC ATG GCT TAA GT thr leu tyr lys lys ala gly phe lys gly thr asn ser val asp trp ile arg tyr arg ile

Ecor I Not I Xho I Ecor V

GLAAT TCG CGG CCG CAC (TCG AGA T)AT CTA GAC CCA GCT TTC TTG TAC AAA

C TTA AGC GCC GGC GTG AGC TICT ATA GAT CTG GGT CGA AAG AAC ATG TTT



### pENTR1A 2717 bp

Base Nos.	Gene Encoded
67166	attLl
321626	ccdB
655754	attL2
8771686	KmR
17912364	ori

1	CTGACGGATG	GCCTTTTTGC	GTTTCTACAA	ACTCTTCCTG	TTAGTTAGTT	ACTTAAGCTC
61	GGGCCCCAAA	TAATGATTTT	ATTTTGACTG	ATAGTGACCT	GTTCGTTGCA	ACAAATTGAT
121	AAGCAATGCT	TTTTTATAAT	GCCAACTTTG	TACAAAAAAG	CAGGCTTTAA	AGGAACCAAT
181	TCAGTCGACT	GGATCCGGTA	CCGAATTCGC	TTACTAAAAG	CCAGATAACA	GTATGCGTAT
241	TTGCGCGCTG	ATTTTTGCGG	TATAAGAATA	TATACTGATA	TGTATACCCG	AAGTATGTCA
301	AAAAGAGGTG	TGCTTCTAGA	<b>ATGCAGTTTA</b>	AGGTTTACAC	CTATAAAAGA	GAGAGCCGTT
361	ATCGTCTGTT	TGTGGATGTA	CAGAGTGATA	TTATTGACAC	GCCCGGGCGA	CGGATAGTGA
421	TCCCCCTGGC	CAGTGCACGT	CTGCTGTCAG	ATAAAGTCTC	CCGTGAACTT	TACCCGGTGG
481	TGCATATCGG	GGATGAAAGC	TGGCGCATGA	TGACCACCGA	TATGGCCAGT	GTGCCGGTCT
541	CCGTTATCGG	GGAAGAAGTG	GCTGATCTCA	GCCACCGCGA	AAATGACATC	AAAAACGCCA
601	TTAACCTGAT	GTTCTGGGGA	ATATAGAATT	CGCGGCCGCA	CTCGAGATAT	CTAGACCCAG
661	CTTTCTTGTA	CAAAGTTGGC	ATTATAAGAA	AGCATTGCTT	ATCAATTTGT	TGCAACGAAC
721	AGGTCACTAT	CAGTCAAAAT	AAAATCATTA	TTTGCCATCC	AGCTGCAGCT	CTGGCCCGTG
781	TCTCAAAATC	TCTGATGTTA	CATTGCACAA	GATAAAAATA	TATCATCATG	AACAATAAAA
841	CTGTCTGCTT	ACATAAACAG	TAATACAAGG	GGTGTTATGA	GCCATATTCA	ACGGGAAACG
901	TCGAGGCCGC	GATTAAATTC	CAACATGGAT	GCTGATTTAT	ATGGGTATAA	ATGGGCTCGC
961	GATAATGTCG	GGCAATCAGG	TGCGACAATC	TATCGCTTGT	ATGGGAAGCC	CGATGCGCCA
1021	GAGTTGTTTC	TGAAACATGG	CAAAGGTAGC	GTTGCCAATG	ATGTTACAGA	TGAGATGGTC
1081	AGACTAAACT	GGCTGACGGA	ATTTATGCCT	CTTCCGACCA	TCAAGCATTT	TATCCGTACT
1141	CCTGATGATG	CATGGTTACT	CACCACTGCG	ATCCCCGGAA	AAACAGCATT	CCAGGTATTA
1201	GAAGAATATC	CTGATTCAGG	TGAAAATATT	GTTGATGCGC	TGGCAGTGTC	CCTGCGCCGG
1261	TTGCATTCGA	TTCCTGTTTG	TAATTGTCCT	TTTAACAGCG	ATCGCGTATT	TCGTCTCGCT
1321	CAGGCGCAAT	CACGAATGAA	TAACGGTTTG	GTTGATGCGA	GTGATTTTGA	TGACGAGCGT
1381	AATGGCTGGC	CTGTTGAACA	AGTCTGGAAA	GAAATGCATA	AACTTTTGCC	ATTCTCACCG
1441	GATTCAGTCG	TCACTCATGG	TGATTTCTCA	CTTGATAACC	TTATTTTTGA	CGAGGGGAAA
1501	TTAATAGGTT	GTATTGATGT	TGGACGAGTC	GGAATCGCAG	ACCGATACCA	GGATCTTGCC
1561	ATCCTATGGA	ACTGCCTCGG	TGAGTTTTCT	CCTTCATTAC	AGAAACGGCT	TTTTCAAAAA
1621	TATGGTATTG	ATAATCCTGA	TATGAATAAA	TTGCAGTTTC	ATTTGATGCT	CGATGAGTTT
1681	TTCTAATCAG	AATTGGTTAA	TTGGTTGTAA	CATTATTCAG	ATTGGGCCCC	GTTCCACTGA
1741	GCGTCAGACC	CCGTAGAAAA	GATCAAAGGA	TCTTCTTGAG	ATCCTTTTTT	TCTGCGCGTA
1801	ATCTGCTGCT	TGCAAACAAA	AAAACCACCG	CTACCAGCGG	TGGTTTGTTT	GCCGGATCAA
1861	GAGCTACCAA	CTCTTTTTCC	GAAGGTAACT	GGCTTCAGCA	GAGCGCAGAT	ACCAAATACT
1921	GTTCTTCTAG	TGTAGCCGTA	GTTAGGCCAC	CACTTCAAGA	ACTCTGTAGC	ACCGCCTACA
1981	TACCTCGCTC	TGCTAATCCT	GTTACCAGTG	GCTGCTGCCA	GTGGCGATAA	GTCGTGTCTT
2041	ACCGGGTTGG	ACTCAAGACG	ATAGTTACCG	GATAAGGCGC	AGCGGTCGGG	CTGAACGGGG
2101	GGTTCGTGCA	CACAGCCCAG	CTTGGAGCGA	ACGACCTACA	CCGAACTGAG	ATACCTACAG
2161	CGTGAGCTAT	GAGAAAGCGC	CACGCTTCCC	GAAGGGAGAA	AGGCGGACAG	GTATCCGGTA
2221	AGCGGCAGGG	TCGGAACAGG	AGAGCGCACG	AGGGAGCTTC	CAGGGGGAAA	CGCCTGGTAT
2281	CTTTATAGTC	CTGTCGGGTT	TCGCCACCTC	TGACTTGAGC	GTCGATTTTT	GTGATGCTCG
2341	TCAGGGGGC	GGAGCCTATG	GAAAAACGCC	AGCAACGCGG	CCTTTTTACG	GTTCCTGGCC
2401	TITIGCTGGC	CTTTTGCTCA	CATGTTCTTT	CCTGCGTTAT	CCCCTGATTC	TGTGGATAAC
2461	CGTATTACCG	CTAGCATGGA	TCTCGGGGAC	GTCTAACTAC	TAAGCGAGAG	TAGGGAACTG
2521	CCAGGCATCA	AATAAAACGA	AAGGCTCAGT	CGGAAGACTG	GGCCTTTCGT	TTTATCTGTT
2581	GITIGTCGGT	GAACGCTCTC	CTGAGTAGGA	CAAATCCGCC	GGGAGCGGAT	TTGAACGTTG
2641	TGAAGCAACG	GCCCGGAGGG	TGGCGGGCAG	GACGCCCGCC	ATAAACTGCC	AGGCATCAAA
2701	CTAAGCAGAA	GGCCATC				

FIGURE 10B

## Figure UA: Cloning Sites of the Entry Vector pENTR2B (reading frame B)

Int	attL	L			E	EheI		3	(mn I		Sall	[	Ban	HI	
TTG TA	C AAA G TTT	AAA TTT	GCA CGT	GGC CCG	TGG ACC	CCC GCG	CGG GCC	AAC TTG	daa GTT	TTC AAG	AG <u>T</u> TCA	CGA	CTG	GAT CTA	GCG
Leu Ty	r Lys	Lys	Ala	Gly	Trp	W Arg	Arg	Asn	Gln	Phe	Ser	Arg	Leu	Asp	Pro

KpnI EcoRI	EcoRI	NotI	XhoI	EcoRV XbaI	
GTA dCG AAT TC- ccdB - CAT GGC TTA AG Val Pro Asn	G AAT C TTA	TCG CGG CCG AGC GCC GGC	CAC TCG GTG AGC	AGA TAT CTA TCT ATA GAT V Arg TVr Leu	GAC CCA CTG GGT

Int attL2

GCT TTC TTG TAC AAA G
CGA AAG AAC ATG TTT C

Ala Phe Leu Tyr Lys

#### pENTR2B 2718 bp

Location (Base Nos.)	Gene Encoded
67166	attLl
322627	ccdB
656755	attL2
8781687	KmR
17922365	ori

1 CTGACGGATG GCCTTTTTGC GTTTCTACAA ACTCTTCCTG TTAGTTAGTT ACTTAAGCTC 61 GGGCCCCAAA TAATGATTTT ATTTTGACTG ATAGTGACCT GTTCGTTGCA ACAAATTGAT 121 AAGCAATGCT TTTTTATAAT GCCAACTTTG TACAAAAAAG CAGGCTGGCG CCGGAACCAA 181 TTCAGTCGAC TGGATCCGGT ACCGAATTCG CTTACTAAAA GCCAGATAAC AGTATGCGTA 241 TTTGCGCGCT GATTTTTGCG GTATAAGAAT ATATACTGAT ATGTATACCC GAAGTATGTC 301 AAAAAGAGGT GTGCTTCTAG AATGCAGTTT AAGGTTTACA CCTATAAAAG AGAGAGCCGT 361 TATCGTCTGT TTGTGGATGT ACAGAGTGAT ATTATTGACA CGCCCGGGCG ACGGATGGTG 421 ATCCCCCTGG CCAGTGCACG TCTGCTGTCA GATAAAGTCT CCCGTGAACT TTACCCGGTG 481 GTGCATATCG GGGATGAAAG CTGGCGCATG ATGACCACCG ATATGGCCAG TGTGCCGGTC 541 TCCGTTATCG GGGAAGAAGT GGCTGATCTC AGCCACCGCG AAAATGACAT CAAAAACGCC 601 ATTAACCTGA TGTTCTGGGG AATATAGAAT TCGCGGCCGC ACTCGAGATA TCTAGACCCA 661 GCTTTCTTGT ACAAAGTTGG CATTATAAGA AAGCATTGCT TATCAATTTG TTGCAACGAA 721 CAGGTCACTA TCAGTCAAAA TAAAATCATT ATTTGCCATC CAGCTGCAGC TCTGGCCCGT 781 GTCTCAAAAT CTCTGATGTT ACATTGCACA AGATAAAAAT ATATCATCAT GAACAATAAA 841 ACTGTCTGCT TACATAAACA GTAATACAAG GGGTGTTATG AGCCATATTC AACGGGAAAC 901 GTCGAGGCCG CGATTAAATT CCAACATGGA TGCTGATTTA TATGGGTATA AATGGGCTCG 961 CGATAATGTC GGGCAATCAG GTGCGACAAT CTATCGCTTG TATGGGAAGC CCGATGCGCC 1021 AGAGTTGTTT CTGAAACATG GCAAAGGTAG CGTTGCCAAT GATGTTACAG ATGAGATGGT 1081 CAGACTAAAC TGGCTGACGG AATTTATGCC TCTTCCGACC ATCAAGCATT TTATCCGTAC 1141 TCCTGATGAT GCATGGTTAC TCACCACTGC GATCCCCGGA AAAACAGCAT TCCAGGTATT 1201 AGAAGAATAT CCTGATTCAG GTGAAAATAT TGTTGATGCG CTGGCAGTGT TCCTGCGCCG 1261 GTTGCATTCG ATTCCTGTTT GTAATTGTCC TTTTAACAGC GATCGCGTAT TTCGTCTCGC 1321 TCAGGCGCAA TCACGAATGA ATAACGGTTT GGTTGATGCG AGTGATTTTG ATGACGAGCG 1381 TAATGGCTGG CCTGTTGAAC AAGTCTGGAA AGAAATGCAT AAACTTTTGC CATTCTCACC 1441 GGATTCAGTC GTCACTCATG GTGATTTCTC ACTTGATAAC CTTATTTTTG ACGAGGGGAA 1501 ATTAATAGGT TGTATTGATG TTGGACGAGT CGGAATCGCA GACCGATACC AGGATCTTGC 1561 CATCCTATGG AACTGCCTCG GTGAGTTTTC TCCTTCATTA CAGAAACGGC TTTTTCAAAA 1621 ATATGGTATT GATAATCCTG ATATGAATAA ATTGCAGTTT CATTTGATGC TCGATGAGTT 1681 TTTCTAATCA GAATTGGTTA ATTGGTTGTA ACATTATTCA GATTGGGCCC CGTTCCACTG 1741 AGCGTCAGAC CCCGTAGAAA AGATCAAAGG ATCTTCTTGA GATCCTTTTT TTCTGCGCGT 1801 AATCTGCTGC TTGCAAACAA AAAAACCACC GCTACCAGCG GTGGTTTGTT TGCCGGATCA 1861 AGAGCTACCA ACTCTTTTC CGAAGGTAAC TGGCTTCAGC AGAGCGCAGA TACCAAATAC 1921 TGTTCTTCTA GTGTAGCCGT AGTTAGGCCA CCACTTCAAG AACTCTGTAG CACCGCCTAC 1981 ATACCTCGCT CTGCTAATCC TGTTACCAGT GGCTGCTGCC AGTGGCGATA AGTCGTGTCT 2041 TACCGGGTTG GACTCAAGAC GATAGTTACC GGATAAGGCG CAGCGGTCGG GCTGAACGGG 2101 GGGTTCGTGC ACACAGCCCA GCTTGGAGCG AACGACCTAC ACCGAACTGA GATACCTACA 2161 GCGTGAGCTA TGAGAAAGCG CCACGCTTCC CGAAGGGAGA AAGGCGGACA GGTATCCGGT 2221 AAGCGGCAGG GTCGGAACAG GAGAGCGCAC GAGGGAGCTT CCAGGGGGAA ACGCCTGGTA 2281 TCTTTATAGT CCTGTCGGGT TTCGCCACCT CTGACTTGAG CGTCGATTTT TGTGATGCTC 2341 GTCAGGGGG CGGAGCCTAT GGAAAAACGC CAGCAACGCG GCCTTTTTAC GGTTCCTGGC 2401 CTTTTGCTGG CCTTTTGCTC ACATGTTCTT TCCTGCGTTA TCCCCTGATT CTGTGGATAA 2461 CCGTATTACC GCTAGCATGG ATCTCGGGGA CGTCTAACTA CTAAGCGAGA GTAGGGAACT 2521 GCCAGGCATC AAATAAAACG AAAGGCTCAG TCGGAAGACT GGGCCTTTCG TTTTATCTGT 2581 TGTTTGTCGG TGAACGCTCT CCTGAGTAGG ACAAATCCGC CGGGAGCGGA TTTGAACGTT 2641 GTGAAGCAAC GGCCCGGAGG GTGGCGGGCA GGACGCCCGC CATAAACTGC CAGGCATCAA 2701 ACTAAGCAGA AGGCCATC

### Figure [2A: Cloning Sites of the Entry Vector pENTR3C (reading frame C)

Int attli DraI XmnI Sali BamHI

TTG TAC AAA AAA GCA GGC TCT TTA AAG GAA CCA ATT CAG TCG ACT GGA TCC GGT
AAC ATG TTT TTT CGT CCG AGA AAT TTC CTT GGT TAA GTC AGC TGA CCT AGG CCA
Leu Tyr Lys Lys Ala Gly Ser Leu Lys Glu Pro Ile Gln Ser Thr Gly Ser Gly

KpnI EcoRI PvuI EcoRI NotI XhoI EcoRV XbaI

ACC GAA TTC GAT CCC- ccdB --G AAT TCG CGG CCG CAC TCG AGA TAT CTA
TGG CTT AAG CTA GCG

Thr Glu Phe

Asn Ser Arg Pro His Ser Arg Tyr Leu

attL2 Int

GAC CCA GCT TTC TTG TAC AAA G CTG GGT CGA AAG AAC ATG TTT C Asp Pro Ala Phe Leu Tyr Lys

### pENTR3C 2723 bp

Location (Base Nos.)	Gene Encoded
67166	attL1
327632	ccdB
661760	attL2
8831692	KmR
17972370	ori

1	CTGACGGATG	GCCTTTTTGC	GTTTCTACAA	ACTCTTCCTG	TTAGTTAGTT	ACTTAAGCTC
61	GGGCCCCAAA	TAATGATTTT	ATTTTGACTG	ATAGTGACCT	GTTCGTTGCA	ACAAATTGAT
121	AAGCAATGCT	TTTTTTATAAT	GCCAACTTTG	TACAAAAAAG	CAGGCTCTTT	AAAGGAACCA
181	ATTCAGTCGA	CTGGATCCGG	TACCGAATTC	GATCGCTTAC	TAAAAGCCAG	ATAACAGTAT
241	GCGTATTTGC	GCGCTGATTT	TTGCGGTATA	AGAATATATA	CTGATATGTA	TACCCGAAGT
301	ATGTCAAAAA	GAGGTGTGCT	TCTAGAATGC	AGTTTAAGGT	TTACACCTAT	AAAAGAGAGA
361	GCCGTTATCG	TCTGTTTGTG	GATGTACAGA	GTGATATTAT	TGACACGCCC	GGGCGACGGA
421	TGGTGATCCC	CCTGGCCAGT	GCACGTCTGC	TGTCAGATAA	AGTCTCCCGT	GAACTTTACC
481	CGGTGGTGCA	TATCGGGGAT	GAAAGCTGGC	GCATGATGAC	CACCGATATG	GCCAGTGTGC
541	CGGTCTCCGT	TATCGGGGAA	GAAGTGGCTG	ATCTCAGCCA	CCGCGAAAAT	GACATCAAAA
601	ACGCCATTAA	CCTGATGTTC	TGGGGAATAT	AGAATTCGCG	GCCGCACTCG	AGATATCTAG
661	ACCCAGCTTT	CTTGTACAAA	GTTGGCATTA	TAAGAAAGCA	TTGCTTATCA	ATTTGTTGCA
721	ACGAACAGGT	CACTATCAGT	CAAAATAAAA	TCATTATTTG	CCATCCAGCT	GCAGCTCTGG
781	CCCGTGTCTC	AAAATCTCTG	ATGTTACATT	GCACAAGATA	AAAATATATC	ATCATGAACA
841	ATAAAACTGT	CTGCTTACAT	AAACAGTAAT	ACAAGGGGTG	TTATGAGCCA	TATTCAACGG
901	GAAACGTCGA	GGCCGCGATT	AAATTCCAAC	ATGGATGCTG	ATTTATATGG	GTATAAATGG
961	GCTCGCGATA	ATGTCGGGCA	ATCAGGTGCG	ACAATCTATC	GCTTGTATGG	GAAGCCCGAT
1021	GCGCCAGAGT	TGTTTCTGAA	ACATGGCAAA	GGTAGCGTTG	CCAATGATGT	TACAGATGAG
1081	ATGGTCAGAC	TAAACTGGCT	GACGGAATTT	ATGCCTCTTC	CGACCATCAA	GCATTTTATC
1141	CGTACTCCTG	ATGATGCATG	GTTACTCACC	ACTGCGATCC	CCGGAAAAAC	AGCATTCCAG
		AATATCCTGA				
		ATTCGATTCC				
		CGCAATCACG				
1381	GAGCGTAATG	GCTGGCCTGT	TGAACAAGTC	TGGAAAGAAA	TGCATAAACT	TTTGCCATTC
		CAGTCGTCAC				
		TAGGTTGTAT				
		TATGGAACTG				
		GTATTGATAA				
		AATCAGAATT				
		CAGACCCCGT				
		GCTGCTTGCA				
						GCAGATACCA
		TTCTAGTGTA				
						CGATAAGTCG
						GTCGGGCTGA
						ACTGAGATAC
						GGACAGGTAT
						GGGAAACGCC
						ATTTTTGTGA
						TTTACGGTTC
						TGATTCTGTG
						CGAGAGTAGG
						TTTCGTTTTA
						GCGGATTTGA
				GGGCAGGACG	CCCGCCATAA	ACTGCCAGGC
2701	ATCAAACTAA	GCAGAAGGCC	ATC			

### Figure 13A: Cloning Sites of the Entry Vector pentr4

Int	attL1	NcoI	Kozak XmnI	SalI	BamHI
TIG	TAC AAA AAA GCA ATG TTT TTT CGT	GGC TCC ACC ATG CCG AGG TGG TAC	GGA ACC AAT	TCA GTC GAC	TGG ATC CGG
Leu	Tyr Lys Lys Ala	Gly Ser Thr Met	W Gly Thr Asn	Ser Val Asp	Trp Ile Arg

KpnI EcoRI		EcoRI	NotI		EcoRV		
TAC COA ATT C	ccdB	G AAT C TTA	TCG CGG CCG	CAC TCG	AGA TA	T CTA A GAT	GAC CCA GCT CIG GGT CGA
Tyr Arg Ile		Asn	Ser Arg Pro	His Ser	Arg Ty	r Leu	W Asp Pro Ala

Int attL2

TTC TTG TAC AAA G
AAG AAC ATG TTT C

Phe Leu Tyr Lys

#### pENTR4 2720 bp

Location (Base Nos.)	Gene Encoded
67166	attLl
324629	ccdB
658757	attL2
8801689	KmR
17942367	ori

		1/342.	, ,	OLI		
1	CTGACGGATG	GCCTTTTTGC	GTTTCTACAA	ACTCTTCCTG	TTAGTTAGTT	ACTTAAGCTC
61	GGGCCCCAAA	TAATGATTTT	ATTTTGACTG	ATAGTGACCT	GTTCGTTGCA	ACAAATTGAT
121	AAGCAATGCT	TTTTTTATAAT	GCCAACTTTG	TACAAAAAAG	CAGGCTCCAC	CATGGGAACC
181	AATTCAGTCG	ACTGGATCCG	GTACCGAATT	CGCTTACTAA	AAGCCAGATA	ACAGTATGCG
	TATTTGCGCG					
301	TCAAAAAGAG	GTGTGCTTCT	AGAATGCAGT	TTAAGGTTTA	CACCTATAAA	AGAGAGAGCC
361	GTTATCGTCT	GTTTGTGGAT	GTACAGAGTG	ATATTATTGA	CACGCCCGGG	CGACGGATGG
421	TGATCCCCCT	GGCCAGTGCA	CGTCTGCTGT	CAGATAAAGT	CTCCCGTGAA	CTTTACCCGG
481	TGGTGCATAT	CGGGGATGAA	AGCTGGCGCA	TGATGACCAC	CGATATGGCC	AGTGTGCCGG
541	TCTCCGTTAT	CGGGGAAGAA	GTGGCTGATC	TCAGCCACCG	CGAAAATGAC	ATCAAAAACG
601	CCATTAACCT	GATGTTCTGG	GGAATATAGA	ATTCGCGGCC	GCACTCGAGA	TATCTAGACC
661	CAGCTTTCTT	GTACAAAGTT	GGCATTATAA	GAAAGCATTG	CTTATCAATT	TGTTGCAACG
	AACAGGTCAC					
781	GTGTCTCAAA	ATCTCTGATG	TTACATTGCA	CAAGATAAAA	ATATATCATC	ATGAACAATA
841	AAACTGTCTG	CTTACATAAA	CAGTAATACA	AGGGGTGTTA	TGAGCCATAT	TCAACGGGAA
	ACGTCGAGGC					
961	CGCGATAATG	TCGGGCAATC	AGGTGCGACA	ATCTATCGCT	TGTATGGGAA	GCCCGATGCG
	CCAGAGTTGT					
1081	GTCAGACTAA	ACTGGCTGAC	GGAATTTATG	CCTCTTCCGA	CCATCAAGCA	TTTTATCCGT
1141	ACTCCTGGTG	ATGCATGGTT	ACTCACCACT	GCGATCCCCG	GAAAAACAGC	ATTCCAGGTA
1201	TTAGAAGAAT	ATCCTGATTC	AGGTGAAAAT	ATTGTTGATG	CGCTGGCAGT	GTTCCTGCGC
1261	CGGTTGCATT	CGATTCCTGT	TTGTAATTGT	CCTTTTAACA	GCGATCGCGT	ATTTCGTCTC
1321	GCTCAGGCGC	AATCACGAAT	GAATAACGGT	TTGGTTGATG	CGAGTGATTT	TGATGACGAG
1381	CGTAATGGCT	GGCCTGTTGA	ACAAGTCTGG	AAAGAAATGC	ATAAACTTTT	GCCATTCTCA
1441	CCGGATTCAG	TCGTCACTCA	TGGTGATTTC	TCACTTGATA	ACCTTATTTT	TGACGAGGGG
1501	AAATTAATAG	GTTGTATTGA	TGTTGGACGA	GTCGGAATCG	CAGACCGATA	CCAGGATCTT
1561	GCCATCCTAT	GGAACTGCCT	CGGTGAGTTT	TCTCCTTCAT	TACAGAAACG	GCTTTTTCAA
1621	AAATATGGTA	TTGATAATCC	TGATATGAAT	AAATTGCAGT	TTCATTTGAT	GCTCGATGAG
1681	TTTTTCTAAT	CAGAATTGGT	TAATTGGTTG	TAACATTATT	CAGATTGGGC	CCCGTTCCAC
1741	TGAGCGTCAG	ACCCCGTAGA	AAAGATCAAA	GGATCTTCTT	GAGATCCTTT	TTTTCTGCGC
1801	GTAATCTGCT	GCTTGCAAAC	AAAAAAACCA	CCGCTACCAG	CGGTGGTTTG	TTTGCCGGAT
1861	CAAGAGCTAC	CAACTCTTTT	TCCGAAGGTA	ACTGGCTTCA	GCAGAGCGCA	GATACCAAAT
1921	ACTGTTCTTC	TAGTGTAGCC	GTAGTTAGGC	CACCACTTCA	AGAACTCTGT	AGCACCGCCT
	ACATACCTCG					
	CTTACCGGGT					
	GGGGGTTCGT					
	CAGCGTGAGC					
	GTAAGCGGCA					
2281	TATCTTTATA	GTCCTGTCGG	GTTTCGCCAC	CTCTGACTTG	AGCGTCGATT	TTTGTGATGC
	TCGTCAGGGG					
	GCCTTTTGCT					
	AACCGTATTA					
	CTGCCAGGCA					
	GTTGTTTGTC					
	TTGTGAAGCA		GGGTGGCGGG	CAGGACGCCC	GCCATAAACT	GCCAGGCATC
2701	AAACTAAGCA	GAAGGCCATC				

Figure 14. Cloning sites of the Entry Vector PENTES

Int att 1 Not I Kay and I Sal I For the tax and and god god out out at god leto eat too god leto dat too god leto tax and cay that too cot and the tax agt cay Leu Tur Lys Lys Ma Gly Phe His Not Gly The As Ser Val

gac tgb atc cgg tac cga att cgc --- Death --- aga att cgc ctg acc tag gcc atg gct taa gcg --- (ccdB) --- tct taa gcg
Asp Trp Ise Arg Tyr Arg Ise

Mut I Mul Ectril Ma Int att 12

bgc cgc act cga gat atc tag acc cag ctt tcx xgy aca acg --ccg gcg tga gct cta tag atc tgg gtc gaa aga aca tgt ttx ---

### pENTR5 2720 bp

Location (Base Nos.)	Gene Encoded
67166	attL1
324629	ccdB
658757	attL2
8801689	KmR
17942367	ori

1	CTGACGGATG	GCCTTTTTGC	GTTTCTACAA	ACTCTTCCTG	TTAGTTAGTT	ACTTAAGCTC
61	GGGCCCCAAA	TAATGATTTT	ATTTTGACTG	ATAGTGACCT	GTTCGTTGCA	ACAAATTGAT
121	AAGCAATGCT	TTTTTTATAAT	GCCAACTTTG	TACAAAAAAG	CAGGCTTTCA	TATGGGAACC
181	AATTCAGTCG	ACTGGATCCG	GTACCGAATT	CGCTTACTAA	AAGCCAGATA	ACAGTATGCG
241	TATTTGCGCG	CTGATTTTTG	CGGTATAAGA	ATATATACTG	ATATGTATAC	CCGAAGTATG
	TCAAAAAGAG					
361	GTTATCGTCT	GTTTGTGGAT	GTACAGAGTG	ATATTATTGA	CACGCCCGGG	CGACGGATGG
421	TGATCCCCCT	GGCCAGTGCA	CGTCTGCTGT	CAGATAAAGT	CTCCCGTGAA	CTTTACCCGG
481			AGCTGGCGCA			
541			GTGGCTGATC			
	CCATTAACCT					
	CAGCTTTCTT					
721	AACAGGTCAC	TATCAGTCAA	AATAAAATCA	TTATTTGCCA	TCCAGCTGCA	GCTCTGGCCC
	GTGTCTCAAA					
841	AAACTGTCTG	CTTACATAAA	CAGTAATACA	AGGGGTGTTA	TGAGCCATAT	TCAACGGGAA
	ACGTCGAGGC					
	CGCGATAATG					
	CCAGAGTTGT					
	GTCAGACTAA					
1141	ACTCCTGATG					
1201			AGGTGAAAAT			
	CGGTTGCATT					
1321	GCTCAGGCGC	AATCACGAAT	GAATAACGGT	TTGGTTGATG	CGAGTGATTT	TGATGACGAG
	CGTAATGGCT					
	CCGGATTCAG					
1501	AAATTAATAG	GTTGTATTGA	TGTTGGACGA	GTCGGAATCG	CAGACCGATA	CCAGGATCTT
1561	GCCATCCTAT	GGAACTGCCT	CGGTGAGTTT	TCTCCTTCAT	TACAGAAACG	GCTTTTTCAA
1621	AAATATGGTA	TTGATAATCC	TGATATGAAT	AAATTGCAGT	TTCATTTGAT	GCTCGATGAG
1681	TTTTTCTAAT	CAGAATTGGT	TAATTGGTTG	TAACATTATT	CAGATTGGGC	CCCGTTCCAC
1741	TGAGCGTCAG	ACCCCGTAGA	AAAGATCAAA	GGATCTTCTT	GAGATCCTTT	TTTTCTGCGC
1801	GTAATCTGCT	GCTTGCAAAC	AAAAAAACCA	CCGCTACCAG	CGGTGGTTTG	TTTGCCGGAT
1861	CAAGAGCTAC	CAACTCTTTT	TCCGAAGGTA	ACTGGCTTCA	GCAGAGCGCA	GATACCAAAT
1921	ACTGTTCTTC	TAGTGTAGCC	GTAGTTAGGC	CACCACTTCA	AGAACTCTGT	AGCACCGCCT
1981	ACATACCTCG	CTCTGCTAAT	CCTGTTACCA	GTGGCTGCTG	CCAGTGGCGA	TAAGTCGTGT
2041	CTTACCGGGT	TGGACTCAAG	ACGATAGTTA	CCGGATAAGG	CGCAGCGGTC	GGGCTGAACG
2101	GGGGGTTCGT	GCACACAGCC	CAGCTTGGAG	CGAACGACCT	ACACCGAACT	GAGATACCTA
2161	CAGCGTGAGC	TATGAGAAAG	CGCCACGCTT	CCCGAAGGGA	GAAAGGCGGA	CAGGTATCCG
2221	GTAAGCGGCA	GGGTCGGAAC	AGGAGAGCGC	ACGAGGGAGC	TTCCAGGGGG	AAACGCCTGG
2281	TATCTTTATA	GTCCTGTCGG	GTTTCGCCAC	CTCTGACTTG	AGCGTCGATT	TTTGTGATGC
2341	TCGTCAGGGG	GGCGGAGCCT	ATGGAAAAAC	GCCAGCAACG	CGGCCTTTTT	ACGGTTCCTG
2401	GCCTTTTGCT	GGCCTTTTGC	TCACATGTTC	TTTCCTGCGT	TATCCCCTGA	TTCTGTGGAT
2461	AACCGTATTA	CCGCTAGCAT	GGATCTCGGG	GACGTCTAAC	TACTAAGCGA	GAGTAGGGAA
2521	CTGCCAGGCA	TCGAATAAAA	CGAAAGGCTC	AGTCGGAAGA	CTGGGCCTTT	CGTTTTATCT
2581	GTTGTTTGTC	GGTGAACGCT	CTCCTGAGTA	GGACAAATCC	GCCGGGAGCG	GATTTGAACG
2641	TTGTGAAGCA	ACGGCCCGGA	GGGTGGCGGG	CAGGACGCCC	GCCATAAACT	GCCAGGCATC
	AAACTAAGCA					

FIGURE 14B

Figure 1 A: Cloning sites of the Entry Vector PENR 6

Int attil SphI Kaxma I Sull and tag and and god ggo the atg ega accident tea ote of accident to the control of the control of

BunHI KonI EccRI EccRI

gac top atc cgg tac cgg att cgc --- Death --- aga att cgc

ctg acc tag gcc atg gct taa gcg --- (cd8) --- tct taa gcg

Asp Trp Ite Arg Tyr Arg Ite

### pENTR6 2717 bp

Gene Encoded
attLl
ccdB
attL2
KmR
ori

1	CTGACGGATG	${\tt GCCTTTTTGC}$	GTTTCTACAA	ACTCTTCCTG	TTAGTTAGTT	ACTTAAGCTC
61	GGGCCCCAAA	TAATGATTTT	ATTTTGACTG	ATAGTGACCT	GTTCGTTGCA	ACAAATTGAT
	AAGCAATGCT					
181	TCAGTCGACT	GGATCCGGTA	CCGAATTCGC	TTACTAAAAG	CCAGATAACA	GTATGCGTAT
241	TTGCGCGCTG	ATTTTTGCGG	TATAAGAATA	TATACTGATA	TGTATACCCG	AAGTATGTCA
301	AAAAGAGGTG	TGCTTCTAGA	ATGCAGTTTA	AGGTTTACAC	CTATAAAAGA	GAGAGCCGTT
361	ATCGTCTGTT	TGTGGATGTA	CAGAGTGATA	TTATTGACAC	GCCCGGGCGA	CGGATGGTGA
	TCCCCCTGGC					
	TGCATATCGG					
541	CCGTTATCGG	GGAAGAAGTG	GCTGATCTCA	GCCACCGCGA	AAATGACATC	AAAAACGCCA
601	TTAACCTGAT	GTTCTGGGGA	ATATAGAATT	CGCGGCCGCA	CTCGAGATAT	CTAGACCCAG
661	CTTTCTTGTA	CAAAGTTGGC	ATTATAAGAA	AGCATTGCTT	ATCAATTTGT	TGCAACGAAC
	AGGTCACTAT					
	TCTCAAAATC					
	CTGTCTGCTT					
	TCGAGGCCGC					
	GATAATGTCG					
1021	GAGTTGTTTC	TGAAACATGG	CAAAGGTAGC	GTTGCCAATG	ATGTTACAGA	TGAGATGGTC
	AGACTAAACT					
	CCTGATGATG					
1201	GAAGAATATC	CTGATTCAGG	TGAAAATATT	GTTGATGCGC	TGGCAGTGTT	CCTGCGCCGG
1261	TTGCATTCGA	TTCCTGTTTG	TAATTGTCCT	TTTAACAGCG	ATCGCGTATT	TCGTCTCGCT
	CAGGCGCAAT					
1381	AATGGCTGGC	CTGTTGAACA	AGTCTGGAAA	GAAATGCATA	AACTTTTGCC	ATTCTCACCG
1441	GATTCAGTCG	TCACTCATGG	TGATTTCTCA	CTTGATAACC	TTATTTTTGA	CGAGGGGAAA
1501	TTAATAGGTT	GTATTGATGT	TGGACGAGTC	GGAATCGCAG	ACCGATACCA	GGATCTTGCC
1561	ATCCTATGGA	ACTGCCTCGG	TGAGTTTTCT	CCTTCATTAC	AGAAACGGCT	TTTTCAAAAA
1621	TATGGTATTG	ATAATCCTGA	TATGAATAAA	TTGCAGTTTC	ATTTGATGCT	CGATGAGTTT
1681	TTCTAATCAG	AATTGGTTAA	TTGGTTGTAA	CATTATTCAG	ATTGGGCCCC	GTTCCACTGA
1741	GCGTCAGACC	CCGTAGAAAA	GATCAAAGGA	TCTTCTTGAG	ATCCTTTTTT	TCTGCGCGTA
1801	ATCTGCTGCT	TGCAAACAAA	AAAACCACCG	CTACCAGCGG	TGGTTTGTTT	GCCGGATCAA
1861	GAGCTACCAA	CTCTTTTTCC	GAAGGTAACT	GGCTTCAGCA	GAGCGCAGAT	ACCAAATACT
1921	GTTCTTCTAG	TGTAGCCGTA	GTTAGGCCAC	CACTTCAAGA	ACTCTGTAGC	ACCGCCTACA
1981	TACCTCGCTC	TGCTAATCCT	GTTACCAGTG	GCTGCTGCCA	GTGGCGATAA	GTCGTGTCTT
2041	ACCGGGTTGG	ACTCAAGACG	ATAGTTACCG	GATAAGGCGC	AGCGGTCGGG	CTGAACGGGG
2101	GGTTCGTGCA	CACAGCCCAG	CTTGGAGCGA	ACGACCTACA	CCGAACTGAG	ATACCTACAG
2161	CGTGAGCTAT	GAGAAAGCGC	CACGCTTCCC	GAAGGGAGAA	AGGCGGACAG	GTATCCGGTA
2221	AGCGGCAGGG	TCGGAACAGG	AGAGCGCACG	AGGGAGCTTC	CAGGGGGAAA	CGCCTGGTAT
2281	CTTTATAGTC	CTGTCGGGTT	TCGCCACCTC	TGACTTGAGC	GTCGATTTTT	GTGATGCTCG
2341	TCAGGGGGGC	GGAGCCTATG	GAAAAACGCC	AGCAACGCGG	CCTTTTTACG	GTTCCTGGCC
2401	TTTTGCTGGC	CTTTTGCTCA	CATGTTCTTT	CCTGCGTTAT	CCCCTGATTC	TGTGGATAAC
2461	CGTATTACCG	CTAGCATGGA	TCTCGGGGAC	GTCTAACTAC	TAAGCGAGAG	TAGGGAACTG
2521	CCAGGCATCA	AATAAAACGA	AAGGCTCAGT	CGGAAGACTG	GGCCTTTCGT	TTTATCTGTT
2581	GTTTGTCGGT	GAACGCTCTC	CTGAGTAGGA	CAAATCCGCC	GGGAGCGGAT	TTGAACGTTG
2641	TGAAGCAACG	GCCCGGAGGG	TGGCGGGCAG	GACGCCCGCC	ATAAACTGCC	AGGCATCAAA
	CTAAGCAGAA					

FAURE 15B

Int

ctt tct tgt aca aag --gaa aga aca tgt ttc ---

Figure 16A: Cloning sites of the Entry Vector PENTET

		attI	1										
ttg aac	tac atg	aaa ttt	aaa ttt	gca cgt	ggc	ttt aaa	gaa ctt	aac ttg	ctg gac	tat ata	ttt aaa	caa gtt	gga cct
Leu	Tyr	Lys \	Lys	Ala	Gly	Phe	Glu	Asn	Leu	Туг	Phe	Gln∱	Gly
		•								· T	EV P	rotease	<b>.</b>
Xmn I				Sal I		Bar	n		Kpn	I Ec	o RI		
acc gtt tgg caa	tca agt	tgc acg	atc. tag	gtc cag	gac ctg	tgg acc	atc tag	caa	tacl	cda	att	cgc gcg	- <del></del> -
Thr Val	Ser	Cys	Ile	Val	Asp	Trp	Ile V	Arg	Tyr	Arg	Ile	<b>r</b>	
		EcoR	ī	N	ot I		Vho	ī	looD N	7 VL	. T		
Death (ccdB)		aga	att	cgc	ggc	cgc	adt	cga	gat	atk	taσ	acc tgg	cag gtc

#### pENTR7 2738 bp

Location (Base Nos.)	Gene Encoded
67166	attL1
342647	ccdB
676775	attL2
8981707	KmR
18122385	ori

1 CTGACGGATG GCCTTTTTGC GTTTCTACAA ACTCTTCCTG TTAGTTAGTT ACTTAAGCTC 61 GGGCCCCAAA TAATGATTIT ATTITGACTG ATAGTGACCT GTTCGTTGCA ACAAATTGAT 121 AAGCAATGCT TTTTTATAAT GCCAACTTTG TACAAAAAAG CAGGCTTTGA AAACCTGTAT 181 TTTCAAGGAA CCGTTTCATG CATCGTCGAC TGGATCCGGT ACCGAATTCG CTTACTAAAA 241 GCCAGATAAC AGTATGCGTA TTTGCGCGCT GATTTTGCG GTATAAGAAT ATATACTGAT 301 ATGTATACCC GAAGTATGTC AAAAAGAGGT GTGCTTCTAG AATGCAGTTT AAGGTTTACA 361 CCTATAAAAG AGAGAGCCGT TATCGTCTGT TTGTGGATGT ACAGAGTGAT ATTATTGACA 421 CGCCCGGGCG ACGGATAGTG ATCCCCCTGG CCAGTGCACG TCTGCTGTCA GATAAAGTCT 481 CCCGTGAACT TTACCCGGTG GTGCATATCG GGGATGAAAG CTGGCGCATG ATGACCACCG 541 ATATGGCCAG TGTGCCGGTC TCCGTTATCG GGGAAGAAGT GGCTGATCTC AGCCACCGCG 601 AAAATGACAT CAAAAACGCC ATTAACCTGA TGTTCTGGGG AATATAGAAT TCGCGGCCGC 661 ACTCGAGATA TCTAGACCCA GCTTTCTTGT ACAAAGTTGG CATTATAAGA AAGCATTGCT 721 TATCAATTTG TTGCAACGAA CAGGTCACTA TCAGTCAAAA TAAAATCATT ATTTGCCATC 781 CAGCTGCAGC TCTGGCCCGT GTCTCAAAAT CTCTGATGTT ACATTGCACA AGATAAAAAT 841 ATATCATCAT GAACAATAAA ACTGTCTGCT TACATAAACA GTAATACAAG GGGTGTTATG 901 AGCCATATTC AACGGGAAAC GTCGAGGCCG CGATTAAATT CCAACATGGA TGCTGATTTA 961 TATGGGTATA AATGGGCTCG CGATAATGTC GGGCAATCAG GTGCGACAAT CTATCGCTTG 1021 TATGGGAAGC CCGATGCGCC AGAGTTGTTT CTGAAACATG GCAAAGGTAG CGTTGCCAAT 1081 GATGTTACAG ATGAGATGGT CAGACTAAAC TGGCTGACGG AATTTATGCC TCTTCCGACC 1141 ATCAAGCATT TTATCCGTAC TCCTGATGAT GCATGGTTAC TCACCACTGC GATCCCCGGA 1201 AAAACAGCAT TCCAGGTATT AGAAGAATAT CCTGATTCAG GTGAAAATAT TGTTGATGCG 1261 CTGGCAGTGT TCCTGCGCCG GTTGCATTCG ATTCCTGTTT GTAATTGTCC TTTTAACAGC 1321 GATCGCGTAT TTCGTCTCGC TCAGGCGCAA TCACGAATGA ATAACGGTTT GGTTGATGCG 1381 AGTGATTTTG ATGACGAGCG TAATGGCTGG CCTGTTGAAC AAGTCTGGAA AGAAATGCAT 1441 AAACTTTTGC CATTCTCACC GGATTCAGTC GTCACTCATG GTGATTTCTC ACTTGATAAC 1501 CTTATTTTTG ACGAGGGGAA ATTAATAGGT TGTATTGATG TTGGACGAGT CGGAATCGCA 1561 GACCGATACC AGGATCTTGC CATCCTATGG AACTGCCTCG GTGAGTTTTC TCCTTCATTA 1621 CAGAAACGGC TTTTTCAAAA ATATGGTATT GATAATCCTG ATATGAATAA ATTGCAGTTT 1681 CATTTGATGC TCGATGAGTT TTTCTAATCA GAATTGGTTA ATTGGTTGTA ACATTATTCA 1741 GATTGGGCCC CGTTCCACTG AGCGTCAGAC CCCGTAGAAA AGATCAAAGG ATCTTCTTGA 1801 GATCCTTTTT TTCTGCGCGT AATCTGCTGC TTGCAAACAA AAAAACCACC GCTACCAGCG 1861 GTGGTTTGTT TGCCGGATCA AGAGCTACCA ACTCTTTTTC CGAAGGTAAC TGGCTTCAGC 1921 AGAGCGCAGA TACCAAATAC TGTTCTTCTA GTGTAGCCGT AGTTAGGCCA CCACTTCAAG 1981 AACTCTGTAG CACCGCCTAC ATACCTCGCT CTGCTAATCC TGTTACCAGT GGCTGCTGCC 2041 AGTGGCGATA AGTCGTGTCT TACCGGGTTG GACTCAAGAC GATAGTTACC GGATAAGGCG ,2101 CAGCGGTCGG GCTGAACGGG GGGTTCGTGC ACACAGCCCA GCTTGGAGCG AACGACCTAC 2161 ACCGAACTGA GATACCTACA GCGTGAGCTA TGAGAAAGCG CCACGCTTCC CGAAGGGAGA 2221 AAGGCGGACA GGTATCCGGT AAGCGGCAGG GTCGGAACAG GAGAGCGCAC GAGGGAGCTT 2281 CCAGGGGGAA ACGCCTGGTA TCTTTATAGT CCTGTCGGGT TTCGCCACCT CTGACTTGAG 2341 CGTCGATTTT TGTGATGCTC GTCAGGGGGG CGGAGCCTAT GGAAAAACGC CAGCAACGCG 2401 GCCTTTTTAC GGTTCCTGGC CTTTTGCTGG CCTTTTGCTC ACATGTTCTT TCCTGCGTTA 2461 TCCCCTGATT CTGTGGATAA CCGTATTACC GCTAGCATGG ATCTCGGGGA CGTCTAACTA 2521 CTAAGCGAGA GTAGGGAACT GCCAGGCATC AAATAAAACG AAAGGCTCAG TCGGAAGACT 2581 GGGCCTTTCG TTTTATCTGT TGTTTGTCGG TGAACGCTCT CCTGAGTAGG ACAAATCCGC 2641 CGGGAGCGGA TTTGAACGTT GTGAAGCAAC GGCCCGGAGG GTGGCGGGCA GGACGCCCGC 2701 CATAAACTGC CAGGCATCAA ACTAAGCAGA AGGCCATC

FIGURE 16B

Figure 17A: Cloning Sites of the EATY Vector PEVIRB

NCOI hall Sal BomHI KonI EcolI
act atg bac cta gtc gac tog atc cgg tac cda att cgc --tgg tac ctg gat cag cdg acc tag gcc atg gct taa gcg --Thr Met Asp Leu Val Asp Trp Ile Arg Tyr Arg Ile

Death --- aga att ege gge ege act ega gat ate tag acc cag
--- tet taa geg eeg deg tga get eta tag atc tgg gte

ctt tet/19t/aca aag ---gaa aga aca tet ttc/---

#### pENTR8 2735 bp

Location (Base Nos.)	Gene Encoded
67166	attLl
339644	ccdB
673772	attL2
8951704	KmR
18092382	ori

1	CTGACGGATG	GCCTTTTTGC	GTTTCTACAA	ACTCTTCCTG	TTAGTTAGTT	ACTTAAGCTC
61	GGGCCCCAAA	TAATGATTTT	ATTTTGACTG	ATAGTGACCT	GTTCGTTGCA	ACAAATTGAT
121	AAGCAATGCT	TTTTTTATAAT	GCCAACTTTG	TACAAAAAAG	CAGGCTTTGA	AAACCTGTAT
181	TTTCAAGGAA	CCATGGACCT	AGTCGACTGG	ATCCGGTACC	GAATTCGCTT	ACTAAAAGCC
241	AGATAACAGT	ATGCGTATTT	GCGCGCTGAT	TTTTGCGGTA	TAAGAATATA	TACTGATATG
301	TATACCCGAA	GTATGTCAAA	AAGAGGTGTG	CTTCTAGAAT	GCAGTTTAAG	GTTTACACCT
361	ATAAAAGAGA	GAGCCGTTAT	CGTCTGTTTG	TGGATGTACA	GAGTGATATT	ATTGACACGC
421	CCGGGCGACG	GATAGTGATC	CCCCTGGCCA	GTGCACGTCT	GCTGTCAGAT	AAAGTCTCCC
481	GTGAACTTTA	CCCGGTGGTG	CATATCGGGG	ATGAAAGCTG	GCGCATGATG	ACCACCGATA
541	TGGCCAGTGT	GCCGGTCTCC	GTTATCGGGG	AAGAAGTGGC	TGATCTCAGC	CACCGCGAAA
601	ATGACATCAA	AAACGCCATT	AACCTGATGT	TCTGGGGAAT	ATAGAATTCG	CGGCCGCACT
661	CGAGATATCT	AGACCCAGCT	TTCTTGTACA	AAGTTGGCAT	TATAAGAAAG	CATTGCTTAT
721	CAATTTGTTG	CAACGAACAG	GTCACTATCA	GTCAAAATAA	AATCATTATT	TGCCATCCAG
781	CTGCAGCTCT	GGCCCGTGTC	TCAAAATCTC	TGATGTTACA	TTGCACAAGA	ATATAAAAAT
841	TCATCATGAA	CAATAAAACT	GTCTGCTTAC	ATAAACAGTA	ATACAAGGGG	TGTTATGAGC
901	CATATTCAAC	GGGAAACGTC	GAGGCCGCGA	TTAAATTCCA	ACATGGATGC	TGATTTATAT
				CAATCAGGTG		
				AAACATGGCA		
				CTGACGGAAT		
				TGGTTACTCA		
				GATTCAGGTG		TGATGCGCTG
				CCTGTTTGTA		TAACAGCGAT
				CGAATGAATA		
				GTTGAACAAG		
				ACTCATGGTG		TGATAACCTT
			-	ATTGATGTTG		
				TGCCTCGGTG		
				AATCCTGATA		
				TTGGTTAATT		
				GTAGAAAAGA		
1801				CAAACAAAAA		
				TAGCCGTAGT		
1921				CTAATCCTGT		
				TCAAGACGAT		
				CAGCCCAGCT		
			=	GAAAGCGCCA		
				GGAACAGGAG		
				GTCGGGTTTC		
				AGCCTATGGA		
				TTTGCTCACA		
			•	AGCATGGATC		
				TAAAACGAAA		
	CCTTTCGTTT			ACGCTCTCCT		
				CCGGAGGGTG		
	AAACTGCCAG					

Figure 18th: Cloning sites of the Entry Vector pentry

Lou Tyr Lys Lys Ms Gly Phe Glu An Leu Tyr Phe Gla Gly
TEV protease

NdeI by II SalI BunkI Ken I EcokI

cat atg aba tot gto gao tota atc cgg tac coa att cgc --gta the tot aga cag cdg acc tag got atg got taa gcg --His Met Ang Ser Val Asp Trp Ile Ang Tyr Ang Ile

Death --- aga att ege løge ege act ega gat ate tag acc cag
--- tet taa geg eeg deg tga get eta tag ate legg gte

ctt tot tot are rag --gaa aga aca tot toc--,

### pENTR9 2735 bp

Location (Base Nos.)	Gene Encoded
67166	attL1
339644	ccdB
673772	attL2
8951704	KmR
18092382	ori

1	CTGACGGATG	GCCTTTTTGC	GTTTCTACAA	ACTCTTCCTG	TTAGTTAGTT	ACTTAAGCTC
61	GGGCCCCAAA	TAATGATTTT	ATTTTGACTG	ATAGTGACCT	GTTCGTTGCA	ACAAATTGAT
121	AAGCAATGCT	TTTTTTATAAT	GCCAACTTTG	TACAAAAAAG	CAGGCTTTGA	AAACCTGTAT
181	TTTCAAGGAC	ATATGAGATC	TGTCGACTGG	ATCCGGTACC	GAATTCGCTT	ACTAAAAGCC
241	AGATAACAGT	ATGCGTATTT	GCGCGCTGAT	TTTTGCGGTA	TAAGAATATA	TACTGATATG
301	TATACCÇGAA	GTATGTCAAA	AAGAGGTGTG	CTTCTAGAAT	GCAGTTTAAG	GTTTACACCT
361	ATAAAAGAGA	GAGCCGTTAT	CGTCTGTTTG	TGGATGTACA	GAGTGATATT	ATTGACACGC
421	CCGGGCGACG	GATAGTGATC	CCCCTGGCCA	GTGCACGTCT	GCTGTCAGAT	AAAGTCTCCC
481	GTGAACTTTA	CCCGGTGGTG	CATATCGGGG	ATGAAAGCTG	GCGCATGATG	ACCACCGATA
541	TGGCCAGTGT	GCCGGTCTCC	GTTATCGGGG	AAGAAGTGGC	TGATCTCAGC	CACCGCGAAA
601	ATGACATCAA	AAACGCCATT	AACCTGATGT	TCTGGGGAAT	ATAGAATTCG	CGGCCGCACT
661	CGAGATATCT	AGACCCAGCT	TTCTTGTACA	AAGTTGGCAT	TATAAGAAAG	CATTGCTTAT
721	CAATTTGTTG	CAACGAACAG	GTCACTATCA	GTCAAAATAA	AATCATTATT	TGCCATCCAG
781	CTGCAGCTCT	GGCCCGTGTC	TCAAAATCTC	TGATGTTACA	TTGCACAAGA	ATATAAAAAT
841	TCATCATGAA	CAATAAAACT	GTCTGCTTAC	ATAAACAGTA	ATACAAGGGG	TGTTATGAGC
901	CATATTCAAC	GGGAAACGTC	GAGGCCGCGA	TTAAATTCCA	ACATGGATGC	TGATTTATAT
961	GGGTATAAAT	GGGCTCGCGA	TAATGTCGGG	CAATCAGGTG	CGACAATCTA	TCGCTTGTAT
1021	GGGAAGCCCG	ATGCGCCAGA	GTTGTTTCTG	AAACATGGCA	AAGGTAGCGT	TGCCAATGAT
1081	GTTACAGATG	AGATGGTCAG	ACTAAACTGG	CTGACGGAAT	TTATGCCTCT	TCCGACCATC
1141	AAGCATTTTA	TCCGTACTCC	TGATGATGCA	TGGTTACTCA	CCACTGCGAT	CCCCGGAAAA
1201	ACAGCATTCC	AGGTATTAGA	AGAATATCCT	GATTCAGGTG	AAAATATTGT	TGATGCGCTG
1261	GCAGTGTCCC	TGCGCCGGTT	GCATTCGATT	CCTGTTTGTA	ATTGTCCTTT	TAACAGCGAT
1321	CGCGTATTTC	GTCTCGCTCA	GGCGCAATCA	CGAATGAATA	ACGGTTTGGT	TGATGCGAGT
1381	GATTTTGATG	ACGAGCGTAA	TGGCTGGCCT	GTTGAACAAG	TCTGGAAAGA	AATGCATAAA
1441	CTTTTGCCAT	TCTCACCGGA	TTCAGTCGTC	ACTCATGGTG	ATTTCTCACT	TGATAACCTT
1501	ATTTTTGACG	AGGGGAAATT	AATAGGTTGT	ATTGATGTTG	GACGAGTCGG	AATCGCAGAC
1561	CGATACCAGG	ATCTTGCCAT	CCTATGGAAC	TGCCTCGGTG	AGTTTTCTCC	TTCATTACAG
1621	AAACGGCTTT	TTCAAAAATA	TGGTATTGAT	AATCCTGATA	TGAATAAATT	GCAGTTTCAT
1681	TTGATGCTCG	ATGAGTTTTT	CTAATCAGAA	TTGGTTAATT	GGTTGTAACA	TTATTCAGAT
1741	TGGGCCCCGT	TCCACTGAGC	GTCAGACCCC	GTAGAAAAGA	TCAAAGGATC	TTCTTGAGAT
1801	CCTTTTTTTC	TGCGCGTAAT	CTGCTGCTTG	CAAACAAAAA	AACCACCGCT	ACCAGCGGTG
1861	GTTTGTTTGC	CGGATCAAGA	GCTACCAACT	CTTTTTCCGA	AGGTAACTGG	CTTCAGCAGA
1921	GCGCAGATAC	CAAATACTGT	TCTTCTAGTG	TAGCCGTAGT	TAGGCCACCA	CTTCAAGAAC
1981	TCTGTAGCAC	CGCCTACATA	CCTCGCTCTG	CTAATCCTGT	TACCAGTGGC	TGCTGCCAGT
2041	GGCGATAAGT	CGTGTCTTAC	CGGGTTGGAC	TCAAGACGAT	AGTTACCGGA	TAAGGCGCAG
2101	CGGTCGGGCT	GAACGGGGGG	TTCGTGCACA	CAGCCCAGCT	TGGAGCGAAC	GACCTACACC
2161	GAACTGAGAT	ACCTACAGCG	TGAGCTATGA	GAAAGCGCCA	CGCTTCCCGA	AGGGAGAAAG
2221	GCGGACAGGT	ATCCGGTAAG	CGGCAGGGTC	GGAACAGGAG	AGCGCACGAG	GGAGCTTCCA
2281	GGGGGAAACG	CCTGGTATCT	TTATAGTCCT	GTCGGGTTTC	GCCACCTCTG	ACTTGAGCGT
2341	CGATTTTTGT	GATGCTCGTC	AGGGGGGCGG	AGCCTATGGA	AAAACGCCAG	CAACGCGGCC
2401	TTTTTACGGT	TCCTGGCCTT	TTGCTGGCCT	TTTGCTCACA	TGTTCTTTCC	TGCGTTATCC
2461	CCTGATTCTG	TGGATAACCG	TATTACCGCT	AGCATGGATC	TCGGGGACGT	CTAACTACTA
2521	AGCGAGAGTA	GGGAACTGCC	AGGCATCAAA	TAAAACGAAA	GGCTCAGTCG	GAAGACTGGG
				ACGCTCTCCT		
2641	GAGCGGATTT	GAACGTTGTG	AAGCAACGGC	CCGGAGGGTG	GCGGGCAGGA	CGCCCGCCAT
2701	AAACTGCCAG	GCATCAAACT	AAGCAGAAGG	CCATC		

Frank 188

### Figure 19A: Cloning sites of the EATY Vector PENTRIO

atg gga lace aat tea gte gae tgb ate egg tae ega att ege --tae eet tgg tta agt eag etg ace tag get atg get taa geg --Met Gly The Asn Ser Val Asp Trp Ile Asy Tyr Ag Ile

Death --- aga att cgc ggc cgc act cga gat atc tag acc cag (ccdB)--- tet taa gcg ccg gcg tga gct cta tag atc tgg gtc

CEE EEN EGN ACE day 19-7
gaa aga aca top the ---

### pENTR10 2738 bp

Location (Base Nos.)	Gene Encoded
67166	attLl
342647	ccdB
676775	attL2
8981707	KmR
18122385	ori

1	CTGACGGATG	${\tt GCCTTTTTGC}$	GTTTCTACAA	ACTCTTCCTG	TTAGTTAGTT	ACTTAAGCTC
	GGGCCCCAAA					
	AAGCAATGCT					
	TACTTACATA					
	GCCAGATAAC					
301	ATGTATACCC	GAAGTATGTC	AAAAAGAGGT	GTGCTTCTAG	AATGCAGTTT	AAGGTTTACA
361	CCTATAAAAG	AGAGAGCCGT	TATCGTCTGT	TTGTGGATGT	ACAGAGTGAT	ATTATTGACA
421	CGCCCGGGCG	ACGGATGGTG	ATCCCCCTGG	CCAGTGCACG	TCTGCTGTCA	GATAAAGTCT
	CCCGTGAACT					
	ATATGGCCAG					
	AAAATGACAT					
	ACTCGAGATA					
	TATCAATTTG					
	CAGCTGCAGC					
	ATATCATCAT					
	AGCCATATTC					
	TATGGGTATA					
	TATGGGAAGC					
	GATGTTACAG					
	ATCAAGCATT					
	AAAACAGCAT					
	CTGGCAGTGT					
	GATCGCGTAT					
	AGTGATTTTG					
	AAACTTTTGC					
	CTTATTTTTG					
	GACCGATACC					
1621	CAGAAACGGC	TTTTTCAAAA	ATATGGTATT	GATAATCCTG	ATATGAATAA	ATTGCAGTTT
	CATTTGATGC					
1741	GATTGGGCCC	CGTTCCACTG	AGCGTCAGAC	CCCGTAGAAA	AGATCAAAGG	ATCTTCTTGA
1801	GATCCTTTTT	TTCTGCGCGT	AATCTGCTGC	TTGCAAACAA	AAAAACCACC	GCTACCAGCG
1861	GTGGTTTGTT	TGCCGGATCA	AGAGCTACCA	ACTCTTTTTC	CGAAGGTAAC	TGGCTTCAGC
	AGAGCGCAGA					
1981	AACTCTGTAG	CACCGCCTAC	ATACCTCGCT	CTGCTAATCC	TGTTACCAGT	GGCTGCTGCC
2041	AGTGGCGATA	AGTCGTGTCT	TACCGGGTTG	GACTCAAGAC	GATAGTTACC	GGATAAGGCG
	CAGCGGTCGG					
	ACCGAACTGA					
	AAGGCGGACA					
2281	CCAGGGGGAA	ACGCCTGGTA	TCTTTATAGT	CCTGTCGGGT	TTCGCCACCT	CTGACTTGAG
2341	CGTCGATTTT	TGTGATGCTC	GTCAGGGGGG	CGGAGCCTAT	GGAAAAACGC	CAGCAACGCG
2401	GCCTTTTTAC	GGTTCCTGGC	CTTTTGCTGG	CCTTTTGCTC	ACATGTTCTT	TCCTGCGTTA
2461	TCCCCTGATT	CTGTGGATAA	CCGTATTACC	GCTAGCATGG	ATCTCGGGGA	CGTCTAACTA
2521	CTAAGCGAGA	GTAGGGAACT	GCCAGGCATC	GAATAAAACG	AAAGGCTCAG	TCGGAAGACT
2581	GGGCCTTTCG	TTTTATCTGT	TGTTTGTCGG	TGAACGCTCT	CCTGAGTAGG	ACAAATCCGC
2641	CGGGAGCGGA	TTTGAACGTT	GTGAAGCAAC	GGCCCGGAGG	GTGGCGGCA	GGACGCCCGC
2701	CATAAACTGC	CAGGCATCAA	ACTAAGCAGA	AGGCCATC		

FIGURE 19B

## Figure : 20A: Cloning Sites of the Entry Vector pENTR11

Int	:	att	L1				s	.D.	_	Ko	zak 2	KmnI			s.	D.		
TTG AAC	TAC ATG	AAA TTT	AAA TTT	GCA CGT	GGC CCG	TTC AAG	GAA CTT	GGA CCT	GAT CTA	AGA TCT	ACC	AAT TTA	TCT AGA	CTA GAT-	AGG TCC	AAA TTT	TAC ATG	
Leu	Tyr	Lys	Lys	Ala	Gly	Phe	Glu	Gly	Asp	Arg	Thr	Asn	Ser	Leu	Arg	Lys	Tyr	
Kozak	No.	oI	SalI	:	BamH	ıı		Kpr	ıI Ec	ORI				Ecc	RI	N	lotI	
TTA AAT	ACC TGG	TAC	GTC CAG	GAC	TGG ACC	TAG	ccc	TAC	CGA GCT	ATT	C	ccc	iB ·	G [2	TAA	TCG (	GG C	:CG :GC
Leu	Thr	Met	Val	Asp	Trp	Ile	Arg	Tyr	Arg	Ile	,			. 1	Asn :	V Ser∤	Arg E	)ro W

XhoI EcoRV XbaI Int attL2

CAC TCG AGA TAT CTA GAC CCA GCT TTC TTG TAC AAA G
GTG AGC TCT ATA GAT CTG GGT CGA AAG AAC ATG TTT C

His Ser Arg Tyr Leu Asp Pro Ala Phe Leu Tyr Lys

### pENTR11 2744 bp (rotated to position 2578)

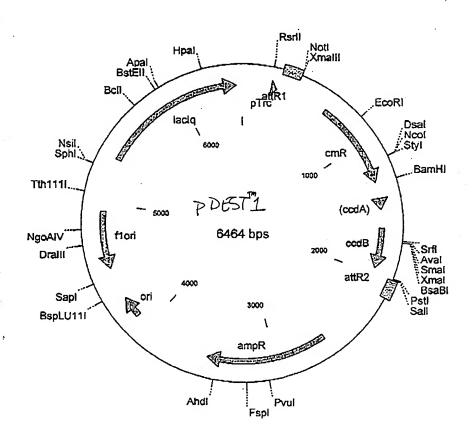
Location (Base Nos.)	Gene Encoded
67166	attLl
348653	ccdB
683781	attL2
9041713	KmR
18182391	ori

				$\Sigma_{ij}$ . $\gamma$		
1	CTGACGGATG	GCCTTTTTGC	GTTTCTACAA	ACTCTTCCTG	TTAGTTAGTT	ACTTAAGCTC
61	GGGCCCCAAA	TAATGATTTT	ATTTTGACTG	ATAGTGACCT	GTTCGTTGCA	ACAAATTGAT
121	AAGCAATGCT	TTTTTTATAAT	GCCAACTTTG	TACAAAAAAG	CAGGCTTCGA	AGGAGATAGA
181	ACCAATTCTC	TAAGGAAATA	CTTAACCATG	GTCGACTGGA	TCCGGTACCG	AATTCGCTTA
241	CTAAAAGCCA	GATAACAGTA	TGCGTATTTG	CGCGCTGATT	TTTGCGGTAT	AAGAATATAT
301	ACTGATATGT	ATACCCGAAG	TATGTCAAAA	AGAGGTGTGC	TTCTAGAATG	CAGTTTAAGG
361	TTTACACCTA	TAAAAGAGAG	AGCCGTTATC	GTCTGTTTGT	GGATGTACAG	AGTGATATTA
421	TTGACACGCC	CGGGCGACGG	ATAGTGATCC	CCCTGGCCAG	TGCACGTCTG	CTGTCAGATA
481	AAGTCTCCCG	TGAACTTTAC	CCGGTGGTGC	ATATCGGGGA	TGAAAGCTGG	CGCATGATGA
541	CCACCGATAT	GGCCAGTGTG	CCGGTCTCCG	TTATCGGGGA	AGAAGTGGCT	GATCTCAGCC
601	ACCGCGAAAA	TGACATCAAA	AACGCCATTA	ACCTGATGTT	CTGGGGAATA	TAGAATTCGC
661	GGCCGCACTC	GAGATATCTA	GACCCAGCTT	TCTTGTACAA	AGTTGGCATT	ATAAGAAAGC
721	ATTGCTTATC	AATTTGTTGC	AACGAACAGG	TCACTATCAG	TCAAAATAAA	ATCATTATTT
781	GCCATCCAGC	TGCAGCTCTG	GCCCGTGTCT	CAAAATCTCT	GATGTTACAT	TGCACAAGAT
841	AAAAATATAT	CATCATGAAC	AATAAAACTG	TCTGCTTACA	TAAACAGTAA	TACAAGGGGT
901	GTTATGAGCC	ATATTCAACG	GGAAACGTCG	AGGCCGCGAT	TAAATTCCAA	CATGGATGCT
961	GATTTATATG	GGTATAAATG	GGCTCGCGAT	AATGTCGGGC	AATCAGGTGC	GACAATCTAT
1021	CGCTTGTATG	GGAAGCCCGA	TGCGCCAGAG	TTGTTTCTGA	AACATGGCAA	AGGTAGCGTT
1081	GCCAATGATG	TTACAGATGA	GATGGTCAGA	CTAAACTGGC	TGACGGAATT	TATGCCTCTT
1141	CCGACCATCA	AGCATTTAT	CCGTACTCCT	GATGATGCAT	GGTTACTCAC	CACTGCGATC
1201	CCCGGAAAAA	CAGCATTCCA	GGTATTAGAA	GAATATCCTG	ATTCAGGTGA	AAATATTGTT
1261	GATGCGCTGG	CAGTGTTCCT	GCGCCGGTTG	CATTCGATTC	CTGTTTGTAA	TTGTCCTTTT
1321	AACAGCGATC	GCGTATTTCG	TCTCGCTCAG	GCGCAATCAC	GAATGAATAA	CGGTTTGGTT
1381	GATGCGAGTG	ATTTTGATGA	CGAGCGTAAT	GGCTGGCCTG	TTGAACAAGT	CTGGAAAGAA
1441	ATGCATAAAC	TTTTGCCATT	CTCACCGGAT	TCAGTCGTCA	CTCATGGTGA	TTTCTCACTT
1201	GATAACCTTA	TTTTTGACGA	GGGGAAATTA	ATAGGTTGTA	TTGATGTTGG	ACGAGTCGGA
1201	ATCGCAGACC	GATACCAGGA	TCTTGCCATC	CTATGGAACT	GCCTCGGTGA	GTTTTCTCCT
1021	CATTACAGA	AACGGCTTTT	TCAAAAATAT	GGTATTGATA	ATCCTGATAT	GAATAAATTG
1081	CAGTTTCATT	TGATGCTCGA	TGAGTTTTTC	TAATCAGAAT	TGGTTAATTG	GTTGTAACAT
1001	TATICAGATI	GGGCCCCGTT	CCACTGAGCG	TCAGACCCCG	TAGAAAAGAT	CAAAGGATCT
1061	CCACCCCTCC	CITITITICI	GCGCGTAATC	TGCTGCTTGC	AAACAAAAA	ACCACCGCTA
1001	TTCACCACACAC	CCCACAMAGG	GGATCAAGAG	CTACCAACTC	TTTTTCCGAA	GGTAACTGGC
1001	TTCAGCAGAG	CTCTACCACC	AAATACTGTT GCCTACATAC	CTTCTAGTGT	AGCCGTAGTT	AGGCCACCAC
2041	GCTGCCAGTC	CCCAMAACMC	GCCTACATAC	CTCGCTCTGC	TAATCCTGTT	ACCAGTGGCT
2101	AAGGCGCAGC	CCTCCCCCCTC	GTGTCTTACC	GGGTTGGACT	CAAGACGATA	GTTACCGGAT
2161	ACCTACACC	AACTCACATA	AACGGGGGGT	TCGTGCACAC	AGCCCAGCTT	GGAGCGAACG
2221	CCCACAAACC	CCCA CACCATA	CCTACAGCGT	GAGCTATGAG	AAAGCGCCAC	GCTTCCCGAA
2221	CACCTTCCAC	CCCCAAAGGIA	TCCGGTAAGC	GGCAGGGTCG	GAACAGGAGA	GCGCACGAGG
2241. 2241.	CTTCACCTC	CATTOTOTOTO	CTGGTATCTT	TATAGTCCTG	TCGGGTTTCG	CCACCTCTGA
2341	AACCCCCCCC	GATTTTTGTG	ATGCTCGTCA	GGGGGGGGA	GCCTATGGAA	AAACGCCAGC
2461	CCCTTATCCC	CTCATTCTCT	CCTGGCCTTT	TGCTGGCCTT	TTGCTCACAT	GTTCTTTCCT
2201 2521	TARCTACTA	CCCACACACAC	GGATAACCGT	ATTACCGCTA	GCATGGATCT	CGGGGACGTC
2521	ANCINCIAA	CTTTCCTTCC	GGAACTGCCA	GGCATCAAAT	AAAACGAAAG	GCTCAGTCGG
2541 70T	AMONCIGOGC	ACCCCATTTT	ATCTGTTGTT	TGTCGGTGAA	CGCTCTCCTG	AGTAGGACAA
2701 2701	ATCCGCCGGG	AGCEGGATTEG	AACGTTGTGA	AGCAACGGCC	CGGAGGGTGG	CGGGCAGGAC
2 / U L	GCCCGCCATA	MACTGCCAGG	CATCAAACTA	AGCAGAAGGC	CATC	

### Figure : ZIA: PDEST1 Native Protein Expression in E. coli

1 atgagetget gacaattaat cateeggete geataatgitg tggaattgtg ageggataac tactegacaa etggtaatta gtaggeegag catattacae acettaacae tegeetattg

61 aattteacac aggaaacaga caggtatagg atcacaagtt tytagaaaaa agetgaagga ttaaagtgtg teetttgtet gtecatatee tagtgtteaa acatgtttyt tegacteget



#### pDEST1 6464 bp

```
Location (Base Nos.)
                                           Gene Encoded
                   216..257
                                           Trc promoter
                   397..273
                                           attR1
                   647..1306
                                           CmR
                   1426..1510
                                           inactivated ccdA
                   1648..1953
                                           ccdB
                   1994..2118
                                           attR2
                   2598..3503
                                           ampR
                   4104..4264
                   4504..4941
                                           flori (fl intergenic region)
                   5340..6420
                                           lacIq
  1 GTTTGACAGC TTATCATCGA CTGCACGGTG CACCAATGCT TCTGGCGTCA GGCAGCCATC
  61 GGAAGCTGTG GTATGGCTGT GCAGGTCGTA AATCACTGCA TAATTCGTGT CGCTCAAGGC
 121 GCACTCCCGT TCTGGATAAT GTTTTTTGCG CCGACATCAT AACGGTTCTG GCAAATATTC
 181 TGAAATGAGC TGTTGACAAT TAATCATCCG GTCCGTATAA TCTGTGGAAT TGTGAGCGGG
 241 ATAACAATTT CATCGCGAGG TACCAAGCTA TCACAAGTTT GTACAAAAAA GCTGAACGAG
 301 AAACGTAAAA TGATATAAAT ATCAATATAT TAAATTAGAT TTTGCATAAA AAACAGACTA
 361 CATAATACTG TAAAACACAA CATATCCAGT CACTATGGCG GCCGCTAAGT TGGCAGCATC
 421 ACCCGACGCA CTTTGCGCCG AATAAATACC TGTGACGGAA GATCACTTCG CAGAATAAAT
 481 AAATCCTGGT GTCCCTGTTG ATACCGGGAA GCCCTGGGCC AACTTTTGGC GAAAATGAGA
 541 CGTTGATCGG CACGTAAGAG GTTCCAACTT TCACCATAAT GAAATAAGAT CACTACCGGG
 601 CGTATTTTT GAGTTATCGA GATTTTCAGG AGCTAAGGAA GCTAAAATGG AGAAAAAAAT
 661 CACTGGATAT ACCACCGTTG ATATATCCCA ATGGCATCGT AAAGAACATT TTGAGGCATT
 721 TCAGTCAGTT GCTCAATGTA CCTATAACCA GACCGTTCAG CTGGATATTA CGGCCTTTTT
 781 AAAGACCGTA AAGAAAAATA AGCACAAGTT TTATCCGGCC TTTATTCACA TTCTTGCCCG
 841 CCTGATGAAT GCTCATCCGG AATTCCGTAT GGCAATGAAA GACGGTGAGC TGGTGATATG
 901 GGATAGTGTT CACCCTTGTT ACACCGTTTT CCATGAGCAA ACTGAAACGT TTTCATCGCT
 961 CTGGAGTGAA TACCACGACG ATTTCCGGCA GTTTCTACAC ATATATTCGC AAGATGTGGC
1021 GTGTTACGGT GAAAACCTGG CCTATTTCCC TAAAGGGTTT ATTGAGAATA TGTTTTTCGT
1081 CTCAGCCAAT CCCTGGGTGA GTTTCACCAG TTTTGATTTA AACGTGGCCA ATATGGACAA
1141 CTTCTTCGCC CCCGTTTTCA CCATGGGCAA ATATTATACG CAAGGCGACA AGGTGCTGAT
1201 GCCGCTGGCG ATTCAGGTTC ATCATGCCGT CTGTGATGGC TTCCATGTCG GCAGAATGCT
1261 TAATGAATTA CAACAGTACT GCGATGAGTG GCAGGGCGGG GCGTAAACGC GTGGATCCGG
1321 CTTACTAAAA GCCAGATAAC AGTATGCGTA TTTGCGCGCT GATTTTTGCG GTATAAGAAT
1381 ATATACTGAT ATGTATACCC GAAGTATGTC AAAAAGAGGT GTGCTATGAA GCAGCGTATT
1441 ACAGTGACAG TTGACAGCGA CAGCTATCAG TTGCTCAAGG CATATATGAT GTCAATATCT
1501 CCGGTCTGGT AAGCACAACC ATGCAGAATG AAGCCCGTCG TCTGCGTGCC GAACGCTGGA
1561 AAGCGGAAAA TCAGGAAGGG ATGGCTGAGG TCGCCCGGTT TATTGAAATG AACGGCTCTT
1621 TTGCTGACGA GAACAGGGAC TGGTGAAATG CAGTTTAAGG TTTACACCTA TAAAAGAGAG
1681 AGCCGTTATC GTCTGTTTGT GGATGTACAG AGTGATATTA TTGACACGCC CGGGCGACGG
1741 ATGGTGATCC CCCTGGCCAG TGCACGTCTG CTGTCAGATA AAGTCTCCCG TGAACTTTAC
1801 CCGGTGGTGC ATATCGGGGA TGAAAGCTGG CGCATGATGA CCACCGATAT GGCCAGTGTG
1861 CCGGTCTCCG TTATCGGGGA AGAAGTGGCT GATCTCAGCC ACCGCGAAAA TGACATCAAA
1921 AACGCCATTA ACCTGATGTT CTGGGGAATA TAAATGTCAG GCTCCCTTAT ACACAGCCAG
1981 TCTGCAGGTC GACCATAGTG ACTGGATATG TTGTGTTTTA CAGTATTATG TAGTCTGTTT
2041: TTTATGCAAA ATCTAATTTA ATATATTGAT ATTTATATCA TTTTACGTTT CTCGTTCAGC
2101 TTTCTTGTAC AAAGTGGTGA TAGCTTGGCT GTTTTGGCGG ATGAGAGAAG ATTTTCAGCC
2161 TGATACAGAT TAAATCAGAA CGCAGAAGCG GTCTGATAAA ACAGAATTTG CCTGGCGGCA
2221 GTAGCGCGGT GGTCCCACCT GACCCCATGC CGAACTCAGA AGTGAAACGC CGTAGCGCCG
2281 ATGGTAGTGT GGGGTCTCCC CATGCGAGAG TAGGGAACTG CCAGGCATCA AATAAAACGA
2341 AAGGCTCAGT CGAAAGACTG GGCCTTTCGT TTTATCTGTT GTTTGTCGGT GAACGCTCTC
2401 CTGAGTAGGA CAAATCCGCC GGGAGCGGAT TTGAACGTTG CGAAGCAACG GCCCGGAGGG
2461 TGGCGGCCAG GACGCCCGCC ATAAACTGCC AGGCATCAAA TTAAGCAGAA GGCCATCCTG
2521 ACGGATGGCC TTTTTGCGTT TCTACAAACT CTTTTTGTTT ATTTTTCTAA ATACATTCAA-
```

	ATATGTATCC					
2641	AGAGTATGAG	TATTCAACAT	TTCCGTGTCG	CCCTTATTCC	CTTTTTTGCG	GCATTTTGCC
	TTCCTGTTTT					
	GTGCACGAGT					
2821	GCCCCGAAGA	ACGTTTTCCA	ATGATGAGCA	CTTTTAAAGT	TCTGCTATGT	GGCGCGGTAT
2881	TATCCCGTGT	TGACGCCGGG	CAAGAGCAAC	TCGGTCGCCG	CATACACTAT	TCTCAGAATG
2941	ACTTGGTTGA	GTACTCACCA	GTCACAGAAA	AGCATCTTAC	GGATGGCATG	ACAGTAAGAG
	AATTATGCAG					
3061	CGATCGGAGG	ACCGAAGGAG	CTAACCGCTT	TTTTGCACAA	CATGGGGGAT	CATCTAACTC
3121	GCCTTGATCG	TTGGGAACCG	GAGCTGAATG	ANGCCATACC	ANACCACCAC	CCTCACACCA
	CGATGCCTAC					
	TAGCTTCCCG					
3301	TECECTCECC	CCTTCCCCCT	CCCTCCTTTT	TOGAGGCGGA	1MAMGIIGCA	GGACCACTTC
2201	TGCGCTCGGC	TAMCARMOO.	GGCIGGIIIA	TIGCIGATAA	ATCTGGAGCC	GGTGAGCGTG
3301	GGTCTCGCGG	GGGGAGGGG	GCACTGGGGC	CAGATGGTAA	GCCCTCCCGT	ATCGTAGTTA
3421	TCTACACGAC	GGGGAGTCAG	GCAACTATGG	ATGAACGAAA	TAGACAGATC	GCTGAGATAG
3481	GTGCCTCACT	GATTAAGCAT	TGGTAACTGT	CAGACCAAGT	TTACTCATAT	ATACTTTAGA
3541	TTGATTTAAA	ACTTCATTTT	TAATTTAAAA	GGATCTAGGT	GAAGATCCTT	TTTGATAATC
3601	TCATGACCAA	AATCCCTTAA	CGTGAGTTTT	CGTTCCACTG	AGCGTCAGAC	CCCGTAGAAA
3661	AGATCAAAGG	ATCTTCTTGA	GATCCTTTTT	TTCTGCGCGT	AATCTGCTGC	TTGCAAACAA
3721	AAAAACCACC	GCTACCAGCG	GTGGTTTGTT	TGCCGGATCA	AGAGCTACCA	ACTCTTTTTC
3781	CGAAGGTAAC	TGGCTTCAGC	AGAGCGCAGA	TACCAAATAC	TGTCCTTCTA	GTGTAGCCGT
3841	AGTTAGGCCA	CCACTTCAAG	AACTCTGTAG	CACCGCCTAC	ATACCTCGCT	CTGCTAATCC
3901	TGTTACCAGT	GGCTGCTGCC	AGTGGCGATA	AGTCGTGTCT	TACCGGGTTG	GACTCAAGAC
3961	GATAGTTACC	GGATAAGGCG	CAGCGGTCGG	GCTGAACGGG	GGGTTCGTGC	ACACAGCCCA
4021	GCTTGGAGCG	AACGACCTAC	ACCGAACTGA	GATACCTACA	GCGTGAGCTA	TGAGAAAGCG
4081	CCACGCTTCC	CGAAGGGAGA	AAGGCGGACA	GGTATCCGGT	AAGCGGCAGG	GTCGGAACAG
4141	GAGAGCGCAC	GAGGGAGCTT	CCAGGGGGAA	ACGCCTGGTA	TCTTTATACT	CCTCTCCCCCT
4201	TTCGCCACCT	CTGACTTGAG	CGTCGATTTT	TGTGATGCTC	GTCAGGGGGG	CCCACCCTAT
4261	GGAAAAACGC	CAGCAACGCG	CCCTTTTTTA	COTTCCTCCC	CTTTTCCTCC	CCTTTTCCTTC
4321	ACATGTTCTT	TCCTGCGTTA	TCCCCTGATT	CTCTCCATA	CCCTATTACC	CCTTTTCACT
4381	GAGCTGATAC	CCCTCCCCC	ACCCCAACCA	CCCACCCCAC	CCACHCACHC	CCCTTTGAGT
4441	CCCAACACCC	CCTCATCCCC	TATTOTOTO	CCGAGCGCAG	CGAGTCAGTG	AGCGAGGAAG
4501	CGGAAGAGCG	CCIGAIGCGG	TATTTTCTCC	TTACGCATCT	GTGCGGTATT	TCACACCGCA
4501	TAATTTTGTT	AAAATTCGCG	TTAAATTTTT	GTTAAATCAG	CTCATTTTTT	AACCAATAGG
4561	CCGAAATCGG	CAAAATCCCT	TATAAATCAA	AAGAATAGAC	CGAGATAGGG	TTGAGTGTTG
4621	TTCCAGTTTG	GAACAAGAGT	CCACTATTAA	AGAACGTGGA	CTCCAACGTC	AAAGGGCGAA
4681	AAACCGTCTA	TCAGGGCGAT	GGCCCACTAC	GTGAACCATC	ACCCTAATCA	AGTTTTTTGG
4741	GGTCGAGGTG	CCGTAAAGCA	CTAAATCGGA	ACCCTAAAGG	GAGCCCCCGA	TTTAGAGCTT
4801	GACGGGGAAA	GCCGGCGAAC	GTGGCGAGAA	AGGAAGGGAA	GAAAGCGAAA	GGAGCGGGCG
4861	CTAGGGCGCT	GGCAAGTGTA	GCGGTCACGC	TGCGCGTAAC	CACCACACCC	GCCGCGCTTA
4921	ATGCGCCGCT	'ACAGGGCGCG	TCCATTCGCC	ATTCAGGCTG	CTATGGTGCA	CTCTCAGTAC
4981	AATCTGCTCT	GATGCCGCAT	AGTTAAGCCA	GTACCAGTCA	CGTAGCGATA	TCGGAGTGTA
5041	TACACTCCGC	TATCGCTACG	TGACTGGGTC	ATGGCTGCGC	CCCGACACCC	GCCAACACCC
5101	GCTGACGCGC	CCTGACGGGC	TTGTCTGCTC	CCGGCATCCG	CTTACAGACA	AGCTGTGACC
5161	GTCTCCGGGA	GCTGCATGTG	TCAGAGGTTT	TCACCGTCAT	CACCGAAACG	CGCGAGGCAG
5221	CAGATCAATT	CGCGCGCGAA	GGCGAAGCGG	CATGCATTTA	CGTTGACACC	ATCGAATGGT
5281	GCAAAACCTT	TCGCGGTATG	GCATGATAGC	GCCCGGAAGA	GAGTCAATTC	ACCCTCCTCA
5341	ATGTGAAACC	AGTAACGTTA	TACGATGTCG	CAGAGTATGC	CGCTCTCTCT	TATCACACCC
5401	TTTCCCGCGT	GGTGAACCAG	GCCAGCCACG	TTTCTCCCAA	AACCCCCCAA	AAACTCCAAAC
5461	CGGCGATGGC	GGAGCTGAAT	TACATTCCCA	ACCCCCTCCC	ACARCACOGGAA	CCCCCC A A C
5521	AGTCGTTGCT	GATTGGCGTT	GCCACCTCCA	TOTAL STATE OF THE	ACAACAAC 1G	TOGGANAMO
5581	TCGCGGCGAT	TAAATCTCCC	GCCGATCAAC	TCCCTCCCT	COTOCTCCTC	TUGUAAATTG
5641	PACCANCCCC	CCTCCAACCC	TOTALLOCA	COCTOCCAG	CGTGGTGGTG	ICGATGGTAG
5701	AACGAAGCGG	CATTAROUT	1G1AAAGUGG	CGGTGCACAA	TCTTCTCGCG	CAACGCGTCA
5701	GTGGGCTGAT	TCCCCCCCCCC	CCGCTGGATG	ACCAGGATGC	CATTGCTGTG	GAAGCTGCCT
2/01	GCACTAATGT	TCCGGCGTTA	TITCITGATG	TCTCTGACCA	GACACCCATC	AACAGTATTA
2821	TTTTCTCCCA	IGAAGACGGT	ACGCGACTGG	GCGTGGAGCA	TCTGGTCGCA	TTGGGTCACC
2881	AGCAAATCGC	GCTGTTAGCG	GGCCCATTAA	GTTCTGTCTC	GGCGCGTCTG	CGTCTGGCTG
5941	GCTGGCATAA	ATATCTCACT	CGCAATCAAA	TTCAGCCGAT	AGCGGAACGG	GAAGGCGACT
6001	GGAGTGCCAT	GICCGGTTTT	CAACAAACCA	TGCAAATGCT	GAATGAGGGC	ATCGTTCCCA-

6061	CTGCGATGCT	GGTTGCCAAC	GATCAGATGG	CGCTGGGCGC	AATGCGCGCC	ATTACCGAGT
6121	CCGGGCTGCG	CGTTGGTGCG	GATATCTCGG	TAGTGGGATA	CGACGATACC	GAAGACAGCT
6181	CATGTTATAT	CCCGCCGTTA	ACCACCATCA	AACAGGATTT	TCGCCTGCTG	GGGCAAACCA
6241	GCGTGGACCG	CTTGCTGCAA	CTCTCTCAGG	GCCAGGCGGT	GAAGGGCAAT	CAGCTGTTGC
6301	CCGTCTCACT	GGTGAAAAGA	AAAACCACCC	TGGCACCCAA	TACGCAAACC	GCCTCTCCCC
6361	GCGCGTTGGC	CGATTCATTA	ATGCAGCTGG	CACGACAGGT	TTCCCGACTG	GAAAGCGGGC
6421	AGTGAGCGCA	ACGCAATTAA	TGTGAGTTAG	CGCGAATTGA	TCTG	

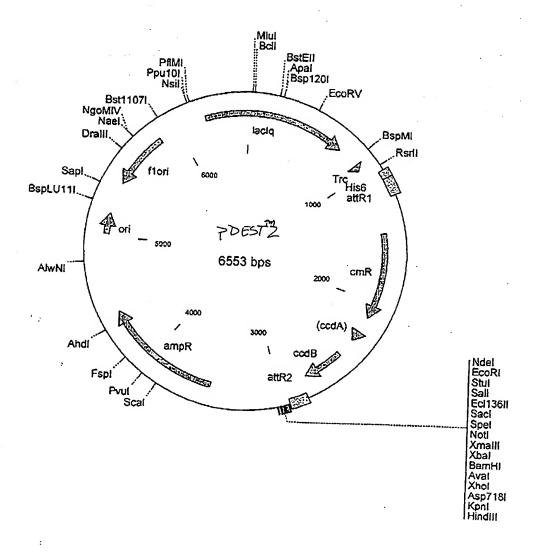
Figure 22A: PDCST2

His6 fusions in E. coli

aat att ctg aaa tga gct gtt gac aat taa tca tcc ggt ccg tat aat ctg tta taa gac ttt act cga daa ctg tra att agt agg cca ggc ata tra gac

1021 tgg aat tgt gag cgg ata aca att tca cac agg aaa cag acc atg tcg tac acc tta aca ctc gcc tat tgt taa agt gtg tcc ttt gtc tgg tac agc atg

1072 tac cat cac cat cac cat cac cat gcg gta gtg ccg tag tgt tca aac atg ttt ctg cac cxt



### pDEST2 6553 bp

	<u>Loc</u>	ation (Base	Nos.)	<u>Gene E</u>	ncoded	
		912962		Trc		
	•	122310	09	attR1		
		147321	.32	CmR		
		225223	36	inacti	vated ccdA	
		247427	79	ccdB		
		282029	44	attR2		
		350944		ampR		
		501551	.75	ori		
		541558		flori	(fl interge	enic region)
		622575	52	lacIq	_	-
				_		
1	GGCGGTGCAC	AATCTTCTCG	CGCAACGCGT	CAGTGGGCTG	ATCATTAACT	ATCCGCTGGA
61	TGACCAGGAT	GCCATTGCTG	TGGAAGCTGC	CTGCACTAAT	GTTCCGGCGT	TATTTCTTGA
121	TGTCTCTGAC	CAGACACCCA	TCAACAGTAT	TATTTTCTCC	CATGAAGACG	GTACGCGACT
		CATCTGGTCG				
		TCGGCGCGTC				
		ATAGCGGAAC				
		CTGAATGAGG				
		GCAATGCGCG				
		TACGACGATA				
		TTTCGCCTGC				
		GTGAAGGGCA				
661	CCTGGCACCC	AATACGCAAA	CCGCCTCTCC	CCGCGCGTTG	GCCGATTCAT	TAATGCAGCT
		GTTTCCCGAC				
		GATCTGGTTT				
		GCCATCGGAA				
		CAAGGCGCAC				
		ATATTCTGAA				
		AGCGGATAAC				
		ACGGCATCAC				
		ATATATTAAA				
		TCCAGTCACT				
		AATACCTGTG				
		CGGGAAGCCC				
		CAACTTTCAC				
		TTCAGGAGCT				
		ATCCCAATGG				
		TAACCAGACC				
1621	AAAATAAGCA	CAAGTTTTAT	CCGGCCTTTA	TTCACATTCT	TECCCECCTE	ATGAATGCTC
1681	ATCCGGAATT	CCGTATGGCA	ATGAAAGACG	GTGAGCTGGT	GATATGGGAT	ACTOTTCACC
1741	CTTGTTACAC	CGTTTTCCAT	GAGCAAACTG	AAACGTTTTC	ATCGCTCTGG	AGTGAATACC
		CCGGCAGTTT				
		TTTCCCTAAA				
1921	GGGTGAGTTT	CACCAGTTTT	GATTTAAACC	TCCCCAATAT	CCACAACTTC	TTCCCCCCCCC
1981	TTTTCACCAT	GGGCAAATAT	TATACCCAAC	CCCACAACA	CCTCATCCCC	CTCCCCATTC
20415	AGGTTCATCA	TGCCGTCTGT	CATCCCTTCC	ATCTCCCCAC	AATTCCTTAATT	CARMAGARA
2101	AGTACTGCGA	TGAGTGGCAG	GGCGGGGGCT	AIGICGGCAG	AAIGCIIAAI	GAATTACAAC
2161	GATAACAGTA	TGCGTATTTG	CCCCCTCATT	TTTCCCCTNT	AICCGGCIIA	CTAAAAGCCA
2221	ATACCCCAAC	TATGTCAAAA	AGAGGTGTCC	TATCAACCAC	CCTATTACEC	ACIGATATGT
2281	CAGCGACAGC	TATCAGTTGC	TOAGGIGIGE	TATCAMCTAC	ATATCTCCCC	TOTOGRADO
2341	ACAACCATCC	AGAATGAAGC	CCAAGGCAIA	CCTCCCCAAC	CCTCCAAACC	CCAAAAMCAC
2401	GAAGGGATGG	CTGAGGTCGC	CCGICGICIG	COLGCCGAAC	COTTOGARAGE	GGAAAATCAG
2461	ACCCACTCCT	GAAATGCAGT	CCGGIIIAII	CACCTATA	ACACACACAC	- GACGAGAAC
2521	GTTTGTCGAT	GTACAGAGTC	TIAGGIIIA	CACCIAIAAA	CCACCCATCC	TGATCCCCCT-
	CITTOTOGAL	CINCINGIGIG	WILL INTIGH		CONCOCHICG	-GAICCCCCT-

FIGURE ZZB

2581 GGCCAGTGCA CGTCTGCTGT CAGATAAAGT CTCCCGTGAA CTTTACCCGG TGGTGCATAT 2641 CGGGGATGAA AGCTGGCGCA TGATGACCAC CGATATGGCC AGTGTGCCGG TCTCCGTTAT 2701 CGGGGAAGAA GTGGCTGATC TCAGCCACCG CGAAAATGAC ATCAAAAACG CCATTAACCT 2761 GATGTTCTGG GGAATATAAA TGTCAGGCTC CCTTATACAC AGCCAGTCTG CAGGTCGACC 2821 ATAGTGACTG GATATGTTGT GTTTTACAGT ATTATGTAGT CTGTTTTTTA TGCAAAATCT 2881 AATTTAATAT ATTGATATTT ATATCATTTT ACGTTTCTCG TTCAGCTTTC TTGTACAAAG 2941 TGGTGATGCC CATATGGGAA TTCAAAGGCC TACGTCGACG AGCTCACTAG TCGCGGCCGC 3001 TTCTAGAGGA TCCCTCGAGG CATGCGGTAC CAAGCTTGGC TGTTTTGGCG GATGAGAGAA 3061 GATTTCAGC CTGATACAGA TTAAATCAGA ACGCAGAAGC GGTCTGATAA AACAGAATTT 3121 GCCTGGCGGC AGTAGCGCGG TGGTCCCACC TGACCCCATG CCGAACTCAG AAGTGAAACG 3181 CCGTAGCGCC GATGGTAGTG TGGGGTCTCC CCATGCGAGA GTAGGGAACT GCCAGGCATC 3241 AAATAAAACG AAAGGCTCAG TCGAAAGACT GGGCCTTTCG TTTTATCTGT TGTTTGTCGG 3301 TGAACGCTCT CCTGAGTAGG ACAAATCCGC CGGGAGCGGA TTTGAACGTT GCGAAGCAAC 3361 GGCCCGGAGG GTGGCGGGCA GGACGCCCGC CATAAACTGC CAGGCATCAA ATTAAGCAGA 3421 AGGCCATCCT GACGGATGGC CTTTTTGCGT TTCTACAAAC TCTTTTTGTT TATTTTTCTA 3481 AATACATTCA AATATGTATC CGCTCATGAG ACAATAACCC TGATAAATGC TTCAATAATA 3541 TTGAAAAAGG AAGAGTATGA GTATTCAACA TTTCCGTGTC GCCCTTATTC CCTTTTTTGC 3601 GGCATTTTGC CTTCCTGTTT TTGCTCACCC AGAAACGCTG GTGAAAGTAA AAGATGCTGA 3661 AGATCAGTTG GGTGCACGAG TGGGTTACAT CGAACTGGAT CTCAACAGCG GTAAGATCCT 3721 TGAGAGTTTT CGCCCCGAAG AACGTTTTCC AATGATGAGC ACTTTTAAAG TTCTGCTATG 3781 TGGCGCGGTA TTATCCCGTG TTGACGCCGG GCAAGAGCAA CTCGGTCGCC GCATACACTA 3841 TTCTCAGAAT GACTTGGTTG AGTACTCACC AGTCACAGAA AAGCATCTTA CGGATGGCAT 3901 GACAGTAAGA GAATTATGCA GTGCTGCCAT AACCATGAGT GATAACACTG CGGCCAACTT 3961 ACTTCTGACA ACGATCGGAG GACCGAAGGA GCTAACCGCT TTTTTGCACA ACATGGGGGA 4021 TCATGTAACT CGCCTTGATC GTTGGGAACC GGAGCTGAAT GAAGCCATAC CAAACGACGA 4081 GCGTGACACC ACGATGCCTA CAGCAATGGC AACAACGTTG CGCAAACTAT TAACTGGCGA 4141 ACTACTTACT CTAGCTTCCC GGCAACAATT AATAGACTGG ATGGAGGCGG ATAAAGTTGC 4201 AGGACCACTT CTGCGCTCGG CCCTTCCGGC TGGCTGGTTT ATTGCTGATA AATCTGGAGC 4261 CGGTGAGCGT GGGTCTCGCG GTATCATTGC AGCACTGGGG CCAGATGGTA AGCCCTCCCG 4321 TATCGTAGTT ATCTACACGA CGGGGAGTCA GGCAACTATG GATGAACGAA ATAGACAGAT 4381 CGCTGAGATA GGTGCCTCAC TGATTAAGCA TTGGTAACTG TCAGACCAAG TTTACTCATA 4441 TATACTTTAG ATTGATTTAA AACTTCATTT TTAATTTAAA AGGATCTAGG TGAAGATCCT 4501 TTTTGATAAT CTCATGACCA AAATCCCTTA ACGTGAGTTT TCGTTCCACT GAGCGTCAGA 4561 CCCCGTAGAA AAGATCAAAG GATCTTCTTG AGATCCTTTT TTTCTGCGCG TAATCTGCTG 4621 CTTGCAAACA AAAAAACCAC CGCTACCAGC GGTGGTTTGT TTGCCGGATC AAGAGCTACC 4681 AACTCTTTTT CCGAAGGTAA CTGGCTTCAG CAGAGCGCAG ATACCAAATA CTGTCCTTCT 4741 AGTGTAGCCG TAGTTAGGCC ACCACTTCAA GAACTCTGTA GCACCGCCTA CATACCTCGC 4801 TCTGCTAATC CTGTTACCAG TGGCTGCTGC CAGTGGCGAT AAGTCGTGTC TTACCGGGTT 4861 GGACTCAAGA CGATAGTTAC CGGATAAGGC GCAGCGGTCG GGCTGAACGG GGGGTTCGTG 4921 CACACAGCCC AGCTTGGAGC GAACGACCTA CACCGAACTG AGATACCTAC AGCGTGAGCT 4981 ATGAGAAAGC GCCACGCTTC CCGAAGGGGAG AAAGGCGGAC AGGTATCCGG TAAGCGGCAG 5041 GGTCGGAACA GGAGAGCGCA CGAGGGAGCT TCCAGGGGGA AACGCCTGGT ATCTTTATAG 5101 TCCTGTCGGG TTTCGCCACC TCTGACTTGA GCGTCGATTT TTGTGATGCT CGTCAGGGGG 5161 GCGGAGCCTA TGGAAAAACG CCAGCAACGC GGCCTTTTTA CGGTTCCTGG CCTTTTGCTG 5221 GCCTTTTGCT CACATGTTCT TTCCTGCGTT ATCCCCTGAT TCTGTGGATA ACCGTATTAC 5281 CGCCTTTGAG TGAGCTGATA CCGCTCGCCG CAGCCGAACG ACCGAGCGCA GCGAGTCAGT 5341 GAGCGAGGAA GCGGAAGAGC GCCTGATGCG GTATTTTCTC CTTACGCATC TGTGCGGTAT 5401 TTCACACCGC ATAATTTTGT TAAAATTCGC GTTAAATTTT TGTTAAATCA GCTCATTTTT 5461 TAACCAATAG GCCGAAATCG GCAAAATCCC TTATAAATCA AAAGAATAGA CCGAGATAGG 5521 GTTGAGTGTT GTTCCAGTTT GGAACAAGAG TCCACTATTA AAGAACGTGG ACTCCAACGT 5581 CAAAGGGCGA AAAACCGTCT ATCAGGGCGA TGGCCCACTA CGTGAACCAT CACCCTAATC 5641 AAGTTTTTTG GGGTCGAGGT GCCGTAAAGC ACTAAATCGG AACCCTAAAG GGAGCCCCCG 5701 ATTTAGAGCT TGACGGGGAA AGCCGGCGAA CGTGGCGAGA AAGGAAGGGA AGAAAGCGAA 5761 AGGAGCGGCC GCTAGGGCGC TGGCAAGTGT AGCGGTCACG CTGCGCGTAA CCACCACACC 5821 CGCCGCGCTT AATGCGCCGC TACAGGGCGC GTCCCATTCG CCATTCAGGC TGCTATGGTG 5881 CACTCTCAGT ACAATCTGCT CTGATGCCGC ATAGTTAAGC CAGTATACAC TCCGCTATCG 5941 CTACGTGACT GGGTCATGGC TGCGCCCCGA CACCCGCCAA CACCCGCTGA CGCGCCCTGA 6001 CGGGCTTGTC TGCTCCCGGC ATCCGCTTAC AGACAAGCTG TGACCGTCTC CGGGAGCTGC-

6061	ATGTGTCAGA	GGTTTTCACC	GTCATCACCG	AAACGCGCGA	GGCAGCAGAT	CAATTCGCGC
6121	GCGAAGGCGA	AGCGGCATGC	ATTTACGTTG	ACACCATCGA	ATGGTGCAAA	ACCTTTCGCG
6181	GTATGGCATG	ATAGCGCCCG	GAAGAGAGTC	AATTCAGGGT	GGTGAATGTG	AAACCAGTAA
6241	CGTTATACGA	TGTCGCAGAG	TATGCCGGTG	TCTCTTATCA	GACCGTTTCC	CGCGTGGTGA
6301	ACCAGGCCAG	CCACGTTTCT	GCGAAAACGC	GGGAAAAAGT	GGAAGCGGCG	ATGGCGGAGC
6361	TGAATTACAT	TCCCAACCGC	GTGGCACAAC	AACTGGCGGG	CAAACAGTCG	TTGCTGATTG
6421	GCGTTGCCAC	CTCCAGTCTG	GCCCTGCACG	CGCCGTCGCA	AATTGTCGCG	GCGATTAAAT
6481	CTCGCGCCGA	TCAACTGGGT	GCCAGCGTGG	TGGTGTCGAT	GGTAGAACGA	AGCGGCGTCG
6541	AAGCCTGTAA	AGC				

Figure 23A: PDEST3

#### GST fusions in E. coli

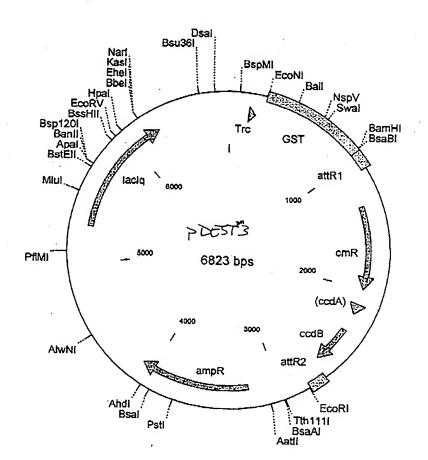
cgg ttc tgg caa ata ttc tga aat gag ctg ttg aca att aat cat cgg ctc gcc aag acc gtt tat aag act tta ctc gac aac tgt taa tta gta gcc gag

205 gta taa tgt gtg gaa ttg tga geg gat aac aat ttc aca cag gaa aca gta cat att aca cac ctt aac act cgc cta ttg tta aag tgt gtc ctt tgt cat

256 ttc atg tcc cct ata cta ggt tat tgg aaa att aag ggc ctt gtg caa ccc aag tac agg gga tat gat cca ata acc ttt taa ttc ccg gaa cac gtt ggg

919 ctg gtt ccg cgt gga tct cgt cgt gca tct gtt gga tcc cca tca aca agt gac caa ggc gca cct aga gca gca cgt aga caa cct agg ggt agt tgt tca

970 ttg zac aaa aaa gct gaa cga gaa acg taa aat gat ata aat apc aat ata aac atg ttt ttt cga czt gct czt tgc att tta cta tat tta tag tta tat



### pDEST3 6823 bp

Location (Base Nos.)	Gene Encoded
150200	Trc
1087963	attR1
13371996	CmR
21162200	inactivated ccdA
23382643	ccdB .
26842808	attR2
32314091	ampR
52956254	lacIq

1	ACGTTATCGA	CTGCACGGTG	CACCAATGCT	TCTGGCGTCA	GGCAGCCATC	GGAAGCTGTG
61	GTATGGCTGT	GCAGGTCGTA	AATCACTGCA	TAATTCGTGT	CGCTCAAGGC	GCACTCCCGT
121	TCTGGATAAT	GTTTTTTGCG	CCGACATCAT	AACGGTTCTG	GCAAATATTC	TGAAATGAGC
181	TGTTGACAAT	TAATCATCGG	CTCGTATAAT	GTGTGGAATT	GTGAGCGGAT	AACAATTTCA
241		AGTATTCATG				
301		ACTTCTTTTG				
		TGATAAATGG				
421		TATTGATGGT				
481	TAGCTGACAA	GCACAACATG	TTGGGTGGTT	GTCCAAAAGA	GCGTGCAGAG	ATTTCAATGC
541		GGTTTTGGAT				
601		CAAAGTTGAT				
		TCATAAAACA				
721		TCTTGATGTT				
781	AATTAGTTTG	TTTTAAAAAA	CGTATTGAAG	CTATCCCACA	AATTGATAAG	TACTTGAAAT
		TATAGCATGG				
901	ATCCTCCAAA	ATCGGATCTG	GTTCCGCGTG	GATCTCGTCG	TGCATCTGTT	GGATCCCCAT
		GTACAAAAA				
1021	TAAATTAGAT	TTTGCATAAA	AAACAGACTA	CATAATACTG	TAAAACACAA	CATATCCAGT
1081		GCCGCTAAGT				
		GATCACTTCG				
		AACTTTTGGC				
		GAAATAAGAT				
		GCTAAAATGG				
		AAAGAACATT				
1441	GACCGTTCAG	CTGGATATTA	CGGCCTTTTT	AAAGACCGTA	AAGAAAAATA	AGCACAAGTT
		TTTATTCACA				
		GACGGTGAGC				
1621	CCATGAGCAA	ACTGAAACGT	TTTCATCGCT	CTGGAGTGAA	TACCACGACG	ATTTCCGGCA
		ATATATTCGC				
		ATTGAGAATA				
1801	TTTTGATTTA	AACGTGGCCA	ATATGGACAA	CTTCTTCGCC	CCCGTTTTCA	CCATGGGCAA
1861		CAAGGCGACA				
,1921		TTCCATGTCG				
1981	GCAGGGCGGG	GCGTAAAGAT	CTGGATCCGG	CTTACTAAAA	GCCAGATAAC	AGTATGCGTA
		GATTTTTGCG				
2101	AAAAAGAGGT	GTGCTATGAA	GCAGCGTATT	ACAGTGACAG	TTGACAGCGA	CAGCTATCAG
		CATATATGAT				
2221	AAGCCCGTCG	TCTGCGTGCC	GAACGCTGGA	AAGCGGAAAA	TCAGGAAGGG	ATGGCTGAGG
2281	TCGCCCGGTT	TATTGAAATG	AACGGCTCTT	TTGCTGACGA	GAACAGGGAC	TGGTGAAATG
		TTTACACCTA				
		TTGACACGCC				
2461		AAGTCTCCCG				
2521		CCACCGATAT				
		ACCGCGAAAA				
2641	TAAATGTCAG	GCTCCCTTAT	ACACAGCCAG	TCTGCAGGTC	GACCATAGTG	ACTGGATATG-

FIGURE 23B

	TTGTGTTTTA					
	ATTTATATCA					
	ATCGTGACTG					
	ACATGCAGCT					
2941	CCCGTCAGGG	CGCGTCAGCG	GGTGTTGGCG	GGTGTCGGGG	CGCAGCCATG	ACCCAGTCAC
	GTAGCGATAG					
	TATAGGTTAA					
3121	ATGTGCGCGG	AACCCCTATT	TGTTTATTTT	TCTAAATACA	TTCAAATATG	TATCCGCTCA
3181	TGAGACAATA	ACCCTGATAA	ATGCTTCAAT	AATATTGAAA	AAGGAAGAGT	ATGAGTATTC
3241	AACATTTCCG	TGTCGCCCTT	ATTCCCTTTT	TTGCGGCATT	TTGCCTTCCT	GTTTTTGCTC
3301	ACCCAGAAAC	GCTGGTGAAA	GTAAAAGATG	CTGAAGATCA	GTTGGGTGCA	CGAGTGGGTT
3361	ACATCGAACT	GGATCTCAAC	AGCGGTAAGA	TCCTTGAGAG	TTTTCGCCCC	GAAGAACGTT
3421	TTCCAATGAT	GAGCACTTTT	AAAGTTCTGC	TATGTGGCGC	GGTATTATCC	CGTGTTGACG
3481	CCGGGCAAGA	GCAACTCGGT	CGCCGCATAC	ACTATTCTCA	GAATGACTTG	GTTGAGTACT
3541	CACCAGTCAC	AGAAAAGCAT	CTTACGGATG	GCATGACAGT	<b>AAGAGAATTA</b>	TGCAGTGCTG
3601	CCATAACCAT	GAGTGATAAC	ACTGCGGCCA	ACTTACTTCT	GACAACGATC	GGAGGACCGA
3661	AGGAGCTAAC	CGCTTTTTTG	CACAACATGG	GGGATCATGT	AACTCGCCTT	GATCGTTGGG
3721	AACCGGAGCT	GAATGAAGCC	ATACCAAACG	ACGAGCGTGA	CACCACGATG	CCTGCAGCAA
3781	TGGCAACAAC	GTTGCGCAAA	CTATTAACTG	GCGAACTACT	TACTCTAGCT	TCCCGGCAAC
3841	AATTAATAGA	CTGGATGGAG	GCGGATAAAG	TTGCAGGACC	ACTTCTGCGC	TCGGCCCTTC
3901	CGGCTGGCTG	GTTTATTGCT	GATAAATCTG	GAGCCGGTGA	GCGTGGGTCT	CGCGGTATCA
3961	TTGCAGCACT	GGGGCCAGAT	GGTAAGCCCT	CCCGTATCGT	AGTTATCTAC	ACGACGGGGA
4021	GTCAGGCAAC	TATGGATGAA	CGAAATAGAC	AGATCGCTGA	GATAGGTGCC	TCACTGATTA
4081	AGCATTGGTA	ACTGTCAGAC	CAAGTTTACT	CATATATACT	TTAGATTGAT	TTAAAACTTC
4141	ATTTTTAATT	TAAAAGGATC	TAGGTGAAGA	TCCTTTTTGA	TAATCTCATG	ACCABABTCC
4201	CTTAACGTGA	GTTTTCGTTC	CACTGAGCGT	CAGACCCCGT	AGAAAAGATC	AAAGGATCTT
4261	CTTGAGATCC	TTTTTTTCTG	CGCGTAATCT	GCTGCTTGCA	AACAAAAAA	CCACCGCTAC
4321	CAGCGGTGGT	TTGTTTGCCG	GATCAAGAGC	TACCAACTCT	TTTTCCCAAC	GTANCTCGCT
4381	TCAGCAGAGC	GCAGATACCA	AATACTGTCC	TTCTAGTGTA	GCCGTAGTTA	GGCCACCACT
4441	TCAAGAACTC	TGTAGCACCG	CCTACATACC	TOTACTOR	AATCCTCTTA	CCACTCCCTC
4501	CTGCCAGTGG	CGATAAGTCG	TGTCTTACCG	GGTTGGACTC	AAGACGATAG	TTACCCCATA
4561	AGGCGCAGCG	GTCGGGCTGA	ACGGGGGGTT	CGTGCACACA	GCCCAGCTTG	CACCCAACCA
4621	CCTACACCGA	ACTGAGATAC	CTACAGCGTG	ACCTATCACA	AAGCGCCACC	CTTCCCCAAC
4681	GGAGAAAGGC	GGACAGGTAT	CCGGTAAGCG	CONCECTOR	AAGCGCCACG	CCCACCAGG
4741	AGCTTCCAGG	GGGAAACGCC	TCCTATCTTT	ATACTCCTCT	CCCCTTTCCC	CACACGAGGG
4801	TTGAGCGTCG	ATTTTTCTCA	TECTCCTCAC	CCCCCCCC	CCTATCCAAA	CACCTCTGAC
4861	ACGCGGCCTT	TTTACCCTTC	CTCCCCTTTTT	COTTOGGGGGGAG	CCTATGGAAA	AACGCCAGCA
4921	CCTTATCCCC	TCATTCTCTC	CATAACCOTA	GCIGGCCTTT	TGCTCACATG	TICTITCCTG
1001	CCCCACCC	ANCONCORR	GATAACCGTA	TTACCGCCTT	TGAGTGAGCT	GATACCGCTC
5041	GCCGCAGCCG	TOTOTOTO	CATCTCTCCC	CAGTGAGCGA	GGAAGCGGAA	GAGCGCCTGA
5101	TGCGAATCCTC	CNANACCOMM	CATCIGIGCG	GTATTTCACA	CCGCATAAAT	TCCGACACCA
5161	TCGAATGGTG	TCTCAAACCIII	CUCCUCTATGG	CATGATAGCG	CCCGGAAGAG	AGTCAATTCA
5221	GGGTGGTGAA	TTCCCCCCCC	GTAACGTTAT	ACGATGTCGC	AGAGTATGCC	GGTGTCTCTT
5221	ATCAGACCGT	CCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCC	GIGAACCAGG	CCAGCCACGT	TTCTGCGAAA	ACGCGGGAAA
5201	AAGTGGAAGC	CTCCTTCCTC	GAGCTGAATT	ACATTCCCAA	CCGCGTGGCA	CAACAACTGG
5341	CGGGCAAACA	GTCGTTGCTG	ATTGGCGTTG	CCACCTCCAG	TCTGGCCCTG	CACGCGCCGT
5401	CGCAAATTGT	CGCGGCGATT	AAATCTCGCG	CCGATCAACT	GGGTGCCAGC	GTGGTGGTGT
5461	CGATGGTAGA	ACGAAGCGGC	GTCGAAGCCT	GTAAAGCGGC	GGTGCACAAT	CTTCTCGCGC
5521	AACGCGTCAG	TGGGCTGATC	ATTAACTATC	CGCTGGATGA	CCAGGATGCC	ATTGCTGTGG
2287	AAGCTGCCTG	CACTAATGTT	CCGGCGTTAT	TTCTTGATGT	CTCTGACCAG	ACACCCATCA
5641	ACAGTATTAT	TITCTCCCAT	GAAGACGGTA	CGCGACTGGG	CGTGGAGCAT	CTGGTCGCAT
5/01	TGGGTCACCA	GCAAATCGCG	CTGTTAGCGG	GCCCATTAAG	TTCTGTCTCG	GCGCGTCTGC
5761	GTCTGGCTGG	CTGGCATAAA	TATCTCACTC	GCAATCAAAT	TCAGCCGATA	GCGGAACGGG
5821	AAGGCGACTG	GAGTGCCATG	TCCGGTTTTC	AACAAACCAT	GCAAATGCTG	AATGAGGGCA
5881	TCGTTCCCAC	TGCGATGCTG	GTTGCCAACG	ATCAGATGGC	GCTGGGCGCA	ATGCGCGCCA
5941	TTACCGAGTC	CGGGCTGCGC	GTTGGTGCGG	ATATCTCGGT	AGTGGGATAC	GACGATACCG
6001	AAGACAGCTC	ATGTTATATC	CCGCCGTTAA	CCACCATCAA	ACAGGATTTT	CGCCTGCTGG
6061	GGCAAACCAG	CGTGGACCGC	TTGCTGCAAC	TCTCTCAGGG	CCAGGCGGTG	AAGGGCAATC
6121	AGCTGTTGCC	CGTCTCACTG	GTGAAAAGAA	AAACCACCCT	GGCGCCCAAT	ACGCAAACCG-

Fauré 23C

6181	CCTCTCCCCG	CGCGTTGGCC	GATTCATTAA	TGCAGCTGGC	ACGACAGGTT	TCCCGACTGG
6241	AAAGCGGGCA	GTGAGCGCAA	CGCAATTAAT	GTGAGTTAGC	TCACTCATTA	GGCACCCCAG
6301	GCTTTACACT	TTATGCTTCC	${\tt GGCTCGTATG}$	${\tt TTGTGTGGAA}$	TTGTGAGCGG	ATAACAATTT
6361	CACACAGGAA	ACAGCTATGA	CCATGATTAC	GGATTCACTG	GCCGTCGTTT	TACAACGTCG
6421	TGACTGGGAA	AACCCTGGCG	TTACCCAACT	TAATCGCCTT	GCAGCACATC	CCCCTTTCGC
6481	CAGCTGGCGT	AATAGCGAAG	AGGCCCGCAC	CGATCGCCCT	TCCCAACAGT	TGCGCAGCCT
6541	GAATGGCGAA	TGGCGCTTTG	CCTGGTTTCC	GGCACCAGAA	GCGGTGCCGG	AAAGCTGGCT
6601	GGAGTGCGAT	CTTCCTGAGG	CCGATACTGT	CGTCGTCCCC	TCAAACTGGC	AGATGCACGG
6661	TTACGATGCG	CCCATCTACA	CCAACGTAAC	CTATCCCATT	ACGGTCAATC	CGCCGTTTGT
6721	TCCCACGGAG	AATCCGACGG	GTTGTTACTC	GCTCACATTT	AATGTTGATG	AAAGCTGGCT
6781	ACAGGAAGGC	CAGACGCGAA	TTATTTTTGA	TGGCGTTGGA	ATT	

FIGURE 23D

Figure 24A: PDEST4

#### His6-thioredoxin fusions in E. coli

- 919 gca aat att ctg aan tga gct gtt gat dat taa tca tcc ggt ccg tat aat cgt tta taa gac ttt act cga caa ctg tta att agt agg cca ggc ata tta
- 976 ctg tgg last tgt gag egg ata aca att tca cac agg asa cag acc atg ggt gac acc tta aca ctc gcc tat tgt taa agt gtg tcc ttt gtc tgg tac cca

Hisle

1021 cat cat cat cat cat cat gat tac gat atc cca acg acc gas acc ctg tat gta gta gta gta gta gta gtg cta atg cta tag ggt tgc tgg ctt ttg gac ata

TEV protease | Thioredoxin - (~150 amine deids)

1072 tet cag gge gee cat atg age dat saa att att cae etg act gae age age aaa gte eeg egg gta tae teg eta tet taa taa gtg gae tga etg etg tea

attr 1 gat gat gat and gta coc atc act and the coc add cta ctg cta ctg ttc cat ggg tag tgt tca aac atc fft 1429 Miul. Int cleavage **BstEII** Ppu10I Apal Bsp120l Nco! Tth1111 Bst1107 Bbel NgoMIV Ehel Kasl Narl Nael. laciq Dralll Ndel Sapi flori pTrc BspLU111 Asp7181 6000 trxA no 🗗 attR1 6964 bps **AWNI** E∞Ri (codA) ampR ccdB Fspl attR2 Scal BsaBl **BsmFl** BamHi

Xbal Sail Psti Hindiil

### pDEST4 6964 bp

Location (Base Nos.)			Gene Encoded			
		964100	13	Trc		
		157714	53	attR1		
		182724	86	CmR		
		260626	90	inacti	vated ccdA	
		282831		ccdB		
	31743298			attR2		
		387247		ampR		
		537855		ori		
		577862			/fl interes	enic region)
		658770		lacIq	(LI Incerge	mic region)
		636770	74	raciq		
1	CTATCCGCTG	GATGACCAGG	ATGCCATTGC	TGTGGAAGCT	GCCTGCACTA	ATGTTCCGGC
	GTTATTTCTT					
	CGGTACGCGA					
	AGCGGGCCCA					
	CACTCGCAAT					
	TTTTCAACAA					• -
	CAACGATCAG					
	TGCGGATATC					
	GTCAACCACC					
	GCAACTCTCT					
	AAGAAAAACC					
	ATTAATGCAG					
721	TTAATGTGAG	TTAGCGCGAA	TTGATCTGGT	TTGACAGCTT	ATCATCGACT	GCACGGTGCA
781	CCAATGCTTC	TGGCGTCAGG	CAGCCATCGG	AAGCTGTGGT	ATGGCTGTGC	AGGTCGTAAA
841	TCACTGCATA	ATTCGTGTCG	CTCAAGGCGC	ACTCCCGTTC	TGGATAATGT	TTTTTGCGCC
901	GACATCATAA	CGGTTCTGGC	AAATATTCTG	AAATGAGCTG	TTGACAATTA	ATCATCCGGT
961	CCGTATAATC	TGTGGAATTG	TGAGCGGATA	ACAATTTCAC	ACAGGAAACA	GACCATGGGT
1021	CATCATCATC	ATCATCACGA	TTACGATATC	CCAACGACCG	AAAACCTGTA	TTTTCAGGGC
1081	GCCCATATGA	GCGATAAAAT	TATTCACCTG	ACTGACGACA	GTTTTGACAC	GGATGTACTC
	AAAGCGGACG					
	ATCGCCCCGA					-
	CTGAACATCG					
	CTGCTGCTGT					
	CAGTTGAAAG					
	AAGGTACCCA					
	ATCAATATAT					
	CATATCCAGT					
	AATAAATACC					
	ATACCGGGAA					
	GTTCCAACTT					
	GATTTTCAGG					
	ATATATCCCA					
1921	CCTATAACCA	GACCGTTCAG	CTGGATATTA	CGGCCTTTTT	AAAGACCGTA	AAGAAAATA
1981	AGCACAAGTT	TTATCCGGCC	TTTATTCACA	TTCTTGCCCG	CCTGATGAAT	GCTCATCCGG
2041	AATTCCGTAT	GGCAATGAAA	GACGGTGAGC	TGGTGATATG	GGATAGTGTT	CACCCTTGTT
2101	ACACCGTTTT	CCATGAGCAA	ACTGAAACGT	TTTCATCGCT	CTGGAGTGAA	TACCACGACG
2161	ATTTCCGGCA	GTTTCTACAC	ATATATTCGC	AAGATGTGGC	GTGTTACGGT	GAAAACCTGG
2221	CCTATTTCCC	TAAAGGGTTT	ATTGAGAATA	TGTTTTTCGT	CTCAGCCAAT	CCCTGGGTGA
2281	GTTTCACCAG	TTTTGATTTA	AACGTGGCCA	ATATGGACAA	CTTCTTCGCC	CCCGTTTTCA
2341	CCATGGGCAA	ATATTATACG	CAAGGCGACA	AGGTGCTGAT	GCCGCTGGCG	ATTCAGGTTC
2401	ATCATGCCGT	CTGTGATGGC	TTCCATGTCG	GCAGAATGCT	TAATGAATTA	CAACAGTACT
2461	GCGATGAGTG	GCAGGGCGGG	GCGTAAACGC	GTGGATCCGG	CTTACTAAAA	GCCAGATAAC
2521	AGTATGCGTA	TTTGCGCGCT	GATTTTTGCG	GTATAAGAAT	ATATACTGAT	ATGTATACCC-

FAURE 24B

2581	GAAGTATGTC	AAAAAGAGGT	GTGCTATGAA	GCAGCGTATT	ACAGTGACAG	TTGACAGCGA
2641	CAGCTATCAG	TTGCTCAAGG	CATATATGAT	GTCAATATCT	CCGGTCTGGT	AAGCACAACC
2701	ATGCAGAATG	AAGCCCGTCG	TCTGCGTGCC	GAACGCTGGA	AAGCGGAAAA	TCAGGAAGGG
2761	ATGGCTGAGG	TCGCCCGGTT	TATTGAAATG	AACGGCTCTT	TTGCTGACGA	GAACAGGGAC
2821	TGGTGAAATG	CAGTTTAAGG	TTTACACCTA	TAAAAGAGAG	AGCCGTTATC	GTCTGTTTGT
2881	GGATGTACAG	AGTGATATTA	TTGACACGCC	CGGGCGACGG	ATGGTGATCC	CCCTGGCCAG
2941	TGCACGTCTG	CTGTCAGATA	AAGTCTCCCG	TGAACTTTAC	CCGGTGGTGC	ATATCGGGGA
3001	TGAAAGCTGG	CGCATGATGA	CCACCGATAT	GGCCAGTGTG	CCGGTCTCCG	TTATCGGGGA
3061	AGAAGTGGCT	GATCTCAGCC	ACCGCGAAAA	TGACATCAAA	AACGCCATTA	ACCTGATGTT
3121	CTGGGGAATA	TAAATGTCAG	GCTCCCTTAT	ACACAGCCAG	TCTGCAGGTC	GACCATAGTG
3181	ACTGGATATG	TTGTGTTTTA	CAGTATTATG	TAGTCTGTTT	TTTATGCAAA	ATCTAATTTA
3241	ATATATTGAT	ATTTATATCA	TTTTACGTTT	CTCGTTCAGC	TTTCTTGTAC	AAAGTGGTGA
3301	TGGGGATCCT	CTAGAGTCGA	CCTGCAGTAA	TCGTACAGGG	TAGTACAAAT	AAAAAACCCA
3361	CGTCAGATGA	CGTGCCTTTT	TTCTTGTGAG	CAGTAAGCTT	GGCTGTTTTG	GCGGATGAGA
3421	GAAGATTTTC	AGCCTGATAC	AGATTAAATC	AGAACGCAGA	AGCGGTCTGA	TAAAACAGAA
3481	TTTGCCTGGC	GGCAGTAGCG	CGGTGGTCCC	ACCTGACCCC	ATGCCGAACT	CAGAAGTGAA
3541	ACGCCGTAGC	GCCGATGGTA	GTGTGGGGTC	TCCCCATGCG	AGAGTAGGG >	ACTGCCAGGC
3601	ATCAAATAAA	ACGAAAGGCT	CAGTCGAAAG	ACTGGGCCTT	TCGTTTTAT:	ىلتىلىملىتىلىتىلىتىل
3661	CGGTGAACGC	TCTCCTGAGT	AGGACAAATC	CGCCGGGAGC	GGATTTGAAC	GTTGCGAAGC
3721	AACGGCCCGG	AGGGTGGCGG	GCAGGACGCC	CGCCATAAAC	TGCCAGGCAT	CAAATTAACC
3781	AGAAGGCCAT	CCTGACGGAT	GGCCTTTTTG	CGTTTCTACA	AACTCTTTTT	Chalala Valadada
3841	CTAAATACAT	TCAAATATGT	ATCCGCTCAT	GAGACAATAA	CCCTGATAAA	TGCTTCAATA
3901	ATATTGAAAA	AGGAAGAGTA	TGAGTATTCA	ACATTTCCGT	GTCGCCCTT2	TTCCCTTTTTT
3961	TGCGGCATTT	TGCCTTCCTG	TTTTTGCTCA	CCCAGAAACG	CTGGTGAAAG	TANARCATCC
4021	TGAAGATCAG	TTGGGTGCAC	GAGTGGGTTA	CATCGAACTG	GATCTCAACA	CCCCTAACAT
4081	CCTTGAGAGT	TTTCGCCCCG	AAGAACGTTT	TCCAATGATG	ACC ACTITITED A	A ACTITION COM
4141	ATGTGGCGCG	GTATTATCCC	GTGTTGACGC	CGGGCAAGAG	CAACTCGGTC	CCCCCATACA
4201	CTATTCTCAG	AATGACTTGG	TTGAGTACTC	ACCAGTCACA	CAACICGGIC	TTACCCARGO
4261	CATGACAGTA	AGAGAATTAT	GCAGTGCTGC	CATAACCATC	ACTCATAACA	CTCCCCCCCA
4321	CTTACTTCTG	ACAACGATCG	GAGGACCGAA	GGAGCTAACC	COTTOTACA	ACAACATTCCC
4381	GGATCATGTA	ACTCGCCTTG	ATCGTTGGGA	ACCGGAGCTG	AATCAACCCA	TAGGANAGGA
4441	CGAGCGTGAC	ACCACGATGC	CTACAGCAAT	GGCDACAACG	TTCCCCAAAC	TACCAAACGA
4501	CGAACTACTT	ACTCTAGCTT	CCCGGCAACA	ATTANTAGAC	TOCOCAAAC	CCCAMANACTGG
4561	TGCAGGACCA	CTTCTGCGCT	CGGCCCTTCC	GCCTCCCTCC	TTTATTCOTC	CGGATAAAGT
4621	AGCCGGTGAG	CGTGGGTCTC	GCGGTATCAT	TECACCACTC	CCCCCACAGG	ATAAATCTGG
4681	CCGTATCGTA	GTTATCTACA	CGACGGGGAG	TCACCCAACTC	ATCCATCAAC	GTAAGCCCTC
4741	GATCGCTGAG	ATAGGTGCCT	CACTGATTAA	CCATTCCTA	CTCTCTCAC	GAAATAGACA
4801	ATATATACTT	TAGATTGATT	TANACTTCA	TTTTTT A TTT	DIGICAGACC	AAGTTTACTC
4861	CCTTTTTGAT	AATCTCATGA	CCAAAATCCC	TTARCOTORC	AAAAGGATCT	AGGTGAAGAT
4921	AGACCCCGTA	GAAAAGATCA	AACCATCTTC	TTCACAMCCM	TTTTCGTTCC	ACTGAGCGTC
4981	CTGCTTGCAA	ACAAAAAAA	CACCCCTACC	ACCCCTCCTTT	TITTTTCTGC	GCGTAATCTG
5041	ACCAACTCTT	TTTCCGAAGG	TAACTCCCTT	CACCACACAC	CACATRACCA	ATCAAGAGCT
5101	TCTAGTGTAG	СССТАСТТАС	GCCACCACTT	CAGCAGAGCG	CAGATACCAA	ATACTGTCCT
5161	CGCTCTGCTA	ATCCTGTTAC	CACTGGCTCC	TCCCACTCC	GTAGCACCGC	CTACATACCT
5221	GTTGGACTCA	AGACGATAGT	TACCCCATAA	COCCAGTGGC	GATAAGTCGT	GTCTTACCGG
5281	GTGCACACAG	CCCAGCTTCC	ACCCAACCAC	GGCGCAGCGG	TCGGGCTGAA	CGGGGGGTTC
5341	GCTATGAGAA	AGCGCCACGC	TTCCCCAACGAC	CTACACCGAA	CTGAGATACC	TACAGCGTGA
5401	GCTATGAGAA CAGGGTCGGA	ACAGGAGAGC	CCACCACCA	GAGAAAGGCG	GACAGGTATC	CGGTAAGCGG
5461	CAGGGTCGGA	GGGTTTCGCC	ACCTOTICA CT	GCTTCCAGGG	GGAAACGCCT	GGTATCTTTA
5521	TAGTCCTGTC	CTATCCAAAA	ACCICIGACT	TGAGCGTCGA	TTTTTGTGAT	GCTCGTCAGG
5581	GGGGCGGAGC	CITIOGHAMA	TCTTTCCCC	CGCGGCCTTT	TTACGGTTCC	TGGCCTTTTG
5641	CTGGCCTTTT	CACACAIGI	ATTACCTGC	GTTATCCCCT	GATTCTGTGG	ATAACCGTAT
5701	TACCGCCTTT	CANCCCCARC	ATACCGCTCG	CCGCAGCCGA	ACGACCGAGC	GCAGCGAGTC
5761	AGTGAGCGAG	CCCATTA	AGCGCCTGAT	GCGGTATTTT	CTCCTTACGC	ATCTGTGCGG
5821	TATTTCACAC	TACCOCCA	TGTTAAAATT	CGCGTTAAAT	TTTTGTTAAA	TCAGCTCATT
5881	TTTTAACCAA	AGGCCGAAA	TCGGCAAAAT	CCCTTATAAA	TCAAAAGAAT	AGACCGAGAT
59/1	AGGGTTGAGT	GIIGITCCAG	1 I'I'GGAACAA	GAGTCCACTA	TTAAAGAACG	TGGACTCCAA
6001	CGTCAAAGGG	TTCCCCTTCC	COMMONTO	CGATGGCCCA	CTACGTGAAC	CATCACCCTA
2001	ATCAAGTTTT	1 1 GGGGTCGA	GGIGCCGTAA	AGCACTAAAT	CGGAACCCTA	AAGGGAGCCC-

FRURE 24C

6061	CCGATTTAGA	GCTTGACGGG	GAAAGCCGGC	GAACGTGGCG	AGAAAGGAAG	GGAAGAAAGC
6121	GAAAGGAGCG	GGCGCTAGGG	CGCTGGCAAG	TGTAGCGGTC	ACGCTGCGCG	TAACCACCAC
6181	ACCCGCCGCG	CTTAATGCGC	CGCTACAGGG	CGCGTCCATT	CGCCATTCAG	GCTGCTATGG
6241	TGCACTCTCA	GTACAATCTG	CTCTGATGCC	GCATAGTTAA	GCCAGTATAC	ACTCCGCTAT
6301	CGCTACGTGA	CTGGGTCATG	GCTGCGCCCC	GACACCCGCC	AACACCCGCT	GACGCGCCCT
6361	GACGGGCTTG	TCTGCTCCCG	GCATCCGCTT	ACAGACAAGC	TGTGACCGTC	TCCGGGAGCT
6421	GCATGTGTCA	GAGGTTTTCA	CCGTCATCAC	CGAAACGCGC	GAGGCAGCAG	ATCAATTCGC
6481	GCGCGAAGGC	GAAGCGGCAT	GCATTTACGT	TGACACCATC	GAATGGTGCA	AAACCTTTCG
6541	CGGTATGGCA	TGATAGCGCC	CGGAAGAGAG	TCAATTCAGG	GTGGTGAATG	TGAAACCAGT
6601	AACGTTATAC	GATGTCGCAG	AGTATGCCGG	TGTCTCTTAT	CAGACCGTTT	CCCGCGTGGT
6661	GAACCAGGCC	AGCCACGTTT	CTGCGAAAAC	GCGGGAAAAA	GTGGAAGCGG	CGATGGCGGA
6721	GCTGAATTAC	ATTCCCAACC	GCGTGGCACA	ACAACTGGCG	GGCAAACAGT	CGTTGCTGAT
6781	TGGCGTTGCC	ACCTCCAGTC	TGGCCCTGCA	CGCGCCGTCG	CAAATTGTCG	CGGCGATTAA
6843	. ATCTCGCGCC	GATCAACTGG	GTGCCAGCGT	GGTGGTGTCG	ATGGTAGAAC	GAAGCGGCGT
690	CGAAGCCTGT	AAAGCGGCGG	TGCACAATCT	TCTCGCGCAA	CGCGTCAGTN	GGGCTGATCA
6963	TTAA					

Figure 25A PDESTS

### pSPORT '+' (for sequencing, probes, phagemid)

- 1 agg cac cec agg cet tac act tta tgc ttc cgg ctc gta tgt tbt gtg gaa tec gtg ggg tec gaa atg tga aat acg aag gec gag cat aca aca cac ett
- ttg tga gcg gat aac aat ttc aca cag gaa aca gct atg acc atg att acg aac act cgc cta ttg tta aag tgt gtc ctt tgt cga tac tgg tac taa tgc
- 103 cca age tet aat aeg aet cae tat agg gaa age tgg tae gee tge agg taej
  ggt teg aga tta tge tga gtg ata tee ett teg aee atg egg aeg tee atg
- 154 cgg tec gga att cec ggg teg acg atc aca agt tig kac ara saa get gaa gec agg cet taa ggg cee age tge tag tgt tea aac atg ttt ttk cga oft

Gene

- Int at R2

  1990 ter acg tet dec get cag der tet tet aca aag teg tea tea leta gee ege aaa dec aga dec tet tet acc act agt gat dag ceg
- Not You Bam Hmd3 Mu Sph

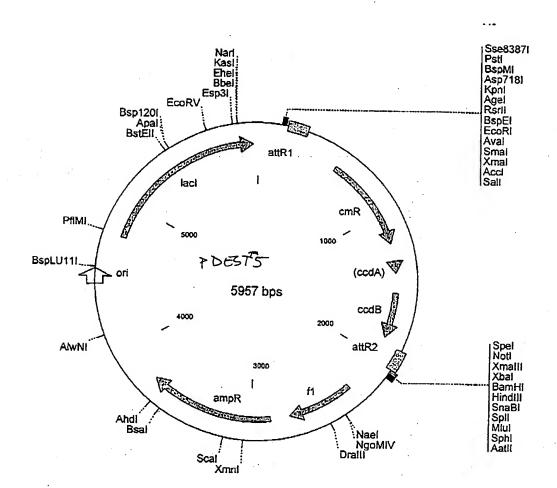
  2041 bgc cgc tct aga gga tcc aag ctt acg tac gcg tgc atglega cgt cat agc

  ccg gcg aga tct cct agg ttc gaa tgc atg cgc acg tac gct gca gta tcg
- 2092 tet tet ata gtg tea eet aaa ete aat tea etg gee gte gtt tta caa egt aga aga tat cae agt gga tet aag tea agt gae egg eag eaa aat gtt gea "forward sequencing"...
- cgt gac tgg gaa aac cct ggc gtt acc caa ctt aat cgc ctt gca gca cat gca ctg acc ctt ttg gga ccg oaa tgg gtt gaa tta gcg gaa cgt cgt gta

Figure 45B

7 DBT5

(cont'd)



### pDEST5 5957 bp

Gene Encoded

Location (Base Nos.)

		305 303					
	305181 5551214			attR1			
		555121	14	CmR			
			118		ivated ccdA		
		155618	361 026	ccdB			
		190220	026	attR2			
		227827	733	f1 (f1	intergenio	region)	
		286537	722	ampR			
		537855	538	ori			
		475659	922	lacI			
1	AGGCACCCCA	GGCTTTACAC	TTTATGCTTC	CGGCTCGTAT	GTTGTGTGGA	ATTGTGAGCG	
61	GATAACAATT	TCACACAGGA	AACAGCTATG	ACCATGATTA	CGCCAAGCTC	TAATACGACT	
121	CACTATAGGG	AAAGCTGGTA	CGCCTGCAGG	TACCGGTCCG	GAATTCCCGG	GTCGACGATC	
181	ACAAGTTTGT	ACAAAAAAGC	TGAACGAGAA	ACGTAAAATG	ATATAAATAT	CAATATATTA	
241	AATTAGATTT	TGCATAAAAA	ACAGACTACA	TAATACTGTA	AAACACAACA	TATCCAGTCA	
301	CTATGGCGGC	CGCTAAGTTG	GCAGCATCAC	CCGACGCACT	TTGCGCCGAA	TAAATACCTG	
361	TGACGGAAGA	TCACTTCGCA	GAATAAATAA	ATCCTGGTGT	CCCTGTTGAT	ACCGGGAAGC	
421	CCTGGGCCAA	CTTTTGGCGA	AAATGAGACG	TTGATCGGCA	CGTAAGAGGT	TCCAACTTTC	
481	ACCATAATGA	AATAAGATCA	CTACCGGGCG	TATTTTTTGA	GTTATCGAGA	TTTTCAGGAG	
541	CTAAGGAAGC	TAAAATGGAG	AAAAAAATCA	CTGGATATAC	CACCGTTGAT	ATATCCCAAT	
601	GGCATCGTAA	AGAACATTTT	GAGGCATTTC	AGTCAGTTGC	TCAATGTACC	TATAACCAGA	
661	CCGTTCAGCT	GGATATTACG	GCCTTTTTAA	AGACCGTAAA	GAAAAATAAG	СУСУУСТТТ	
721	ATCCGGCCTT	TATTCACATT	CTTGCCCGCC	TGATGAATGC	TCATCCGGAA	TTCCGTATGG	
781	CAATGAAAGA	CGGTGAGCTG	GTGATATGGG	ATAGTGTTCA	CCCTTCTTAC	ACCEPTATCC	
841	ATGAGCAAAC	TGAAACGTTT	TCATCGCTCT	GGAGTGAATA	CCACGACGAT	TTCCGGCAGT	
901	TTCTACACAT	ATATTCCCAA	GATGTGGCGT	GTTACGGTGA	AAACCTGGCC	TICCGGCAGI	
	AAGGGTTTAT						
1021	TTGATTTAAA	CGTGGCCAAT	ATGGACAACT	TOTTCGCCCC	CIGGGIGAGI	ATCCCCAAAT	
1081	ATTATACGCA	AGGCGACAAG	GTGCTGATGC	CCCTCCCCAT	TONCOTTON	CATCCCCCTCT	
1141	GTGATGGCTT	CCATGTCGGC	AGAATGCTTA	ATCAATTACA	ACACTACTCC	CATGCCGICI	
1201	AGGGCGGGGC	GTAAACGCGT	CGATCCGCCT	TACTABARCA	CACATAACAC	TATCCCTATT	
1261	TGCGCGCTGA	TTTTTCCCCT	ATAACAATAT	ATACTAMANGC	CAGATAACAG	ACTAMORGAN	
1321	AAAGAGGTGT	CCTATGAAGC	ACCCTATTAC	ATACIGATAT	CACACCCACA	AGTATGTCAA	
1321	GCTCAAGGCA	TATATCATCT	CANTATCTCC	COTTOTTOTT	GACAGCGACA	GCTATCAGTT	
7441	GCCCGTCGTC	TCCCTCCCCX	AGGGGGGAAA	GGTCTGGTAA	GCACAACCAT	GCAGAATGAA	
1231	CCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCC	TTCAAATCAA	ACGCTGGAAA	GCGGAAAATC	AGGAAGGGAT	GGCTGAGGTC	
1561	GCCCGGTTTA	TACACCTATA	CGGCTCTTT	GCTGACGAGA	ACAGGGACTG	GTGAAATGCA	
1501	GTTTAAGGTT	CACACCIAIA	AAAGAGAGAG	CCGTTATCGT	CTGTTTGTGG	ATGTACAGAG	
1021	TGATATTATT	CTCTCCCCCC	GGCGACGGAT	GGTGATCCCC	CTGGCCAGTG	CACGTCTGCT	
1001	GTCAGATAAA	ACCCAMANGO	AACTTTACCC	GGTGGTGCAT	ATCGGGGATG	AAAGCTGGCG	
1001	CATGATGACC	CCCCARANG	CCAGTGTGCC	GGTCTCCGTT	ATCGGGGAAG	AAGTGGCTGA	
1001	TCTCAGCCAC	CGCGAAAATG	ACATCAAAAA	CGCCATTAAC	CTGATGTTCT	GGGGAATATA	
1001	AATGTCAGGC	TUCCTTATAC	ACAGCCAGTC	TGCAGGTCGA	CCATAGTGAC	TGGATATGTT	
1351	GTGTTTTACA	GTATTATGTA	GTCTGTTTTT	TATGCAAAAT	CTAATTTAAT	ATATTGATAT	
1981	TTATATCATT	TTACGTTTCT	CGTTCAGCTT	TCTTGTACAA	AGTGGTGATC	ACTAGTCGGC	
2041	GGCCGCTCTA	GAGGATCCAA	GCTTACGTAC	GCGTGCATGC	GACGTCATAG	CTCTTCTATA	
5101	GTGTCACCTA	AATTCAATTC	ACTGGCCGTC	GTTTTACAAC	GTCGTGACTG	GGAAAACCCT	
2161	GGCGTTACCC	AACTTAATCG	CCTTGCAGCA	CATCCCCCTT	TCGCCAGCTG	GCGTAATAGC	
2221	GAAGAGGCCC	GCACCGATCG	CCCTTCCCAA	CAGTTGCGCA	GCCTGAATGG	CGAATGGACG	
2281	CGCCCTGTAG	CGGCGCATTA	AGCGCGGCGG	GTGTGGTGGT	TACGCGCAGC	GTGACCGCTA	
2341	CACTTGCCAG	CGCCCTAGCG	CCCGCTCCTT	TCGCTTTCTT	CCCTTCCTTT	CTCGCCACGT	
2401	TCGCCGGCTT	TCCCCGTCAA	GCTCTAAATC	GGGGGCTCCC	${\tt TTTAGGGTTC}$	CGATTTAGTG	
2461	CTTTACGGCA	CCTCGACCCC	AAAAAACTTG	ATTAGGGTGA	${\tt TGGTTCACGT}$	AGTGGGCCAT	
2521	CGCCCTGATA	GACGGTTTTT	CGCCCTTTGA	CGTTGGAGTC	CACGTTCTTT	AATAGTGGAC	
2581	TCTTGTTCCA	AACTGGAACA	ACACTCAACC	CTATCTCGGT	CTATTCTTTT	GATTTATAAG-	

FIGURE 25C

2641 GGATTTTGCC GATTTCGGCC TATTGGTTAA AAAATGAGCT GATTTAACAA AAATTTAACG 2701 CGAATTTTAA CAAAATATTA ACGTTTACAA TTTCAGGTGG CACTTTTCGG GGAAATGTGC 2761 GCGGAACCCC TATTTGTTTA TTTTTCTAAA TACATTCAAA TATGTATCCG CTCATGAGAC 2821 AATAACCCTG ATAAATGCTT CAATAATATT GAAAAAGGAA GAGTATGAGT ATTCAACATT 2881 TCCGTGTCGC CCTTATTCCC TTTTTTGCGG CATTTTGCCT TCCTGTTTTT GCTCACCCAG 2941 AAACGCTGGT GAAAGTAAAA GATGCTGAAG ATCAGTTGGG TGCACGAGTG GGTTACATCG 3001 AACTGGATCT CAACAGCGGT AAGATCCTTG AGAGTTTTCG CCCCGAAGAA CGTTTTCCAA 3061 TGATGAGCAC TTTTAAAGTT CTGCTATGTG GCGCGGTATT ATCCCGTATT GACGCCGGGC 3121 AAGAGCAACT CGGTCGCCGC ATACACTATT CTCAGAATGA CTTGGTTGAG TACTCACCAG 3181 TCACAGAAAA GCATCTTACG GATGGCATGA CAGTAAGAGA ATTATGCAGT GCTGCCATAA 3241 CCATGAGTGA TAACACTGCG GCCAACTTAC TTCTGACAAC GATCGGAGGA CCGAAGGAGC 3301 TAACCGCTTT TTTGCACAAC ATGGGGGATC ATGTAACTCG CCTTGATCGT TGGGAACCGG 3361 AGCTGAATGA AGCCATACCA AACGACGAGC GTGACACCAC GATGCCTGTA GCAATGGCAA 3421 CAACGTTGCG CAAACTATTA ACTGGCGAAC TACTTACTCT AGCTTCCCGG CAACAATTAA 3481 TAGACTGGAT GGAGGCGGAT AAAGTTGCAG GACCACTTCT GCGCTCGGCC CTTCCGGCTG 3541 GCTGGTTTAT TGCTGATAAA TCTGGAGCCG GTGAGCGTGG GTCTCGCGGT ATCATTGCAG 3601 CACTGGGGCC AGATGGTAAG CCCTCCCGTA TCGTAGTTAT CTACACGACG GGGAGTCAGG 3661 CAACTATGGA TGAACGAAAT AGACAGATCG CTGAGATAGG TGCCTCACTG ATTAAGCATT 3721 GGTAACTGTC AGACCAAGTT TACTCATATA TACTTTAGAT TGATTTAAAA CTTCATTTTT 3781 AATTTAAAAG GATCTAGGTG AAGATCCTTT TTGATAATCT CATGACCAAA ATCCCTTAAC 3841 GTGAGTTTTC GTTCCACTGA GCGTCAGACC CCGTAGAAAA GATCAAAGGA TCTTCTTGAG 3901 ATCCTTTTT TCTGCGCGTA ATCTGCTGCT TGCAAACAAA AAAACCACCG CTACCAGCGG 3961 TGGTTTGTTT GCCGGATCAA GAGCTACCAA CTCTTTTTCC GAAGGTAACT GGCTTCAGCA 4021 GAGCGCAGAT ACCAAATACT GTCCTTCTAG TGTAGCCGTA GTTAGGCCAC CACTTCAAGA 4081 ACTCTGTAGC ACCGCCTACA TACCTCGCTC TGCTAATCCT GTTACCAGTG GCTGCTGCCA 4141 GTGGCGATAA GTCGTGTCTT ACCGGGTTGG ACTCAAGACG ATAGTTACCG GATAAGGCGC 4201 AGCGGTCGGG CTGAACGGGG GGTTCGTGCA CACAGCCCAG CTTGGAGCGA ACGACCTACA 4261 CCGAACTGAG ATACCTACAG CGTGAGCATT GAGAAAGCGC CACGCTTCCC GAAGGGAGAA 4321 AGGCGGACAG GTATCCGGTA AGCGGCAGGG TCGGAACAGG AGAGCGCACG AGGGAGCTTC 4381 CAGGGGGAAA CGCCTGGTAT CTTTATAGTC CTGTCGGGTT TCGCCACCTC TGACTTGAGC 4441 GTCGATTTTT GTGATGCTCG TCAGGGGGGC GGAGCCTATG GAAAAACGCC AGCAACGCGG 4501 CCTTTTTACG GTTCCTGGCC TTTTGCTGGC CTTTTGCTCA CATGTTCTTT CCTGCGTTAT 4561 CCCCTGATTC TGTGGATAAC CGTATTACCG CCTTTGAGTG AGCTGATACC GCTCGCCGCA 4621 GCCGAACGAC CGAGCGCAGC GAGTCAGTGA GCGAGGAAGC GGAAGAGCGC CCAATACGCA 4681 AACCGCCTCT CCCCGCGCGT TGGCCGATTC ATTAATGCAG AGCTTGCAAT TCGCGCGCGA 4741 AGGCGAAGCG GCATTTACGT TGACACCATC GAATGGCGCA AAACCTTTCG CGGTATGGCA 4801 TGATAGCGCC CGGAAGAGAG TCAATTCAGG GTGGTGAATG TGAAACCAGT AACGTTATAC 4861 GATGTCGCAG AGTATGCCGG TGTCTCTTAT CAGACCGTTT CCCGCGTGGT GAACCAGGCC 4921 AGCCACGTTT CTGCGAAAAC GCGGGAAAAA GTGGAAGCGG CGATGGCGGA GCTGAATTAC 4981 ATTCCCAACC GCGTGGCACA ACAACTGGCG GGCAAACAGT CGTTGCTGAT TGGCGTTGCC 5041 ACCTCCAGTC TGGCCCTGCA CGCGCCGTCG CAAATTGTCG CGGCGATTAA ATCTCGCGCC 5101 GATCAACTGG GTGCCAGCGT GGTGGTGTCG ATGGTAGAAC GAAGCGGCGT CGAAGCCTGT 5161 AAAGCGGCGG TGCACAATCT TCTCGCGCAA CGGGTCAGTG GGCTGATCAT TAACTATCCG 5221 CTGGATGACC AGGATGCCAT TGCTGTGGAA GCTGCCTGCA CTAATGTTCC GGCGTTATTT 5281 CTTGATGTCT CTGACCAGAC ACCCATCAAC AGTATTATTT TCTCCCATGA AGACGGTACG 5341 CGACTGGGCG TGGAGCATCT GGTCGCATTG GGTCACCAGC AAATCGCGCT GTTAGCGGGC 5401 CCATTAAGTT CTGTCTCGGC GCGTCTGCGT CTGGCTGGCT GGCATAAATA TCTCACTCGC 5461 AATCAAATTC AGCCGATAGC GGAACGGGAA GGCGACTGGA GTGCCATGTC CGGTTTTCAA 5521, CAAACCATGC AAATGCTGAA TGAGGGCATC GTTCCCACTG CGATGCTGGT TGCCAACGAT 5581 CAGATGGCGC TGGGCGCAAT GCGCGCCATT ACCGAGTCCG GGCTGCGCGT TGGTGCGGAT 5641 ATCTCGGTAG TGGGATACGA CGATACCGAA GACAGCTCAT GTTATATCCC GCCGTCAACC 5701 ACCATCAAAC AGGATTTTCG CCTGCTGGGG CAAACCAGCG TGGACCGCTT GCTGCAACTC 5821 ACCACCTGG CGCCCAATAC GCAAACCGCC TCTCCCCGCG CGTTGGCCGA TTCATTAATG 5881 CAGCTGGCAC GACAGGTTTC CCGACTGGAA AGCGGGCAGT GAGCGCAACG CAATTAATGT 5941 GAGTTAGCTC ACTCATT

FIGURE 25D

" reverse ..

Figure 26A PDST6

### pSPORT "-" (opposite strand)

### "forward" sequencing primers

- 1 taa ege cag ggt ttt ccc agt cac gac gtt gta aaa cga cgg cca gtg aat att gcg gtc cca aaa ggg tca gtg ctg caa cat ttt gct gcc ggt cac tta
- 586 promoter

  59 tga att tag gtg aca cta tag aag agc tat gac gtc gca tgc acg cgt acg act taa atc cac tgt gat atc ttc tcg ata ctg cag gt acg tgc gca tgc
- Hud3 Bam Xba Not See SHR1 Int

  103 tala get top ate ede tag agelgge ege egaleta geg ate aca age tog pag
  att egal ace tag gag ate teg eeg geg get gat dae tag tog tea aac atg
- 154 and dan get gas cga gan acg tan ant gar ata ant atc ant ata ted ant tet tet cga cit get cit tge att tracta tat eta tag tra tat atat eta

Gene

- 1939 tal tto tat pat tip acg but cird ger tag cri tet tgt aca aag tgg tga ata aat ata gta aaa tgc aaa gag caa gcc gaa aga aca tgt ttc acc abt
- Sal Sou Ecoli Ken Bt

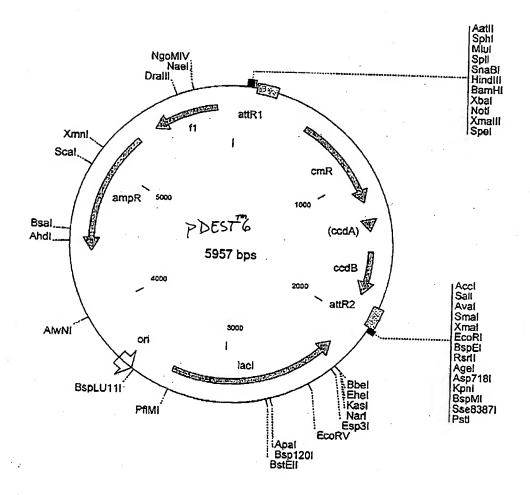
  1990 togitog acc dgg daa tto ogg acc ggt acc tgg dgg ogt acc ago ttt locc
  ago ago dgg dcc ott aag goo tgg dca tgg acg too gca tgg tog aaa ggg
- 2041 tat agt gag tog tat tag ago tog gog taa toa tgg toa tag otg tot cot ata toa etc ago ata ato tog aac ogo att agt acc agt ato gac aaa gga

  T7 promoter x-peptide <=
- 2092 gtg tga aat tgt tat ceg ete aca att cea cae aac ata ega get gga age cae act tta aca ata gge gag tgt taa ggt gtg ttg tat get egg eet teg
- 2143 ata aag tgt aaa gcc tgg ggt gcc taa tga gtg agc taa ctc aca tta att tat ttc aca ttt cgg acc cca cgg att act cac tcg att gag tgt aat taa

Figure 268

PDEST6

(cont'd)



### pDEST6 5957 bp

Gene Encoded attR1

Location (Base Nos.) 266..142

		20042		uccit.		
		516117	5	CmR		
		129513	79	inacti	vated ccdA	
		151718	22	ccdB		
		186319	87	attR2		
		220333	69	lacI		
		440352	60	ampR		
		539258	147	f1 (f1	intergenio	region)
						_
1	TAACGCCAGG	GTTTTCCCAG	TCACGACGTT	GTAAAACGAC	GGCCAGTGAA	TTGAATTTAG
61	GTGACACTAT	AGAAGAGCTA	TGACGTCGCA	TGCACGCGTA	CGTAAGCTTG	GATCCTCTAG
121	AGCGGCCGCC	GACTAGTGAT	CACAAGTTTG	TACAAAAAAG	CTGAACGAGA	AACGTAAAAT
181	GATATAAATA	TCAATATATT	AAATTAGATT	TTGCATAAAA	AACAGACTAC	ATAATACTGT
241	AAAACACAAC	ATATCCAGTC	ACTATGGCGG	CCGCTAAGTT	GGCAGCATCA	CCCGACGCAC
301	TTTGCGCCGA	ATAAATACCT	GTGACGGAAG	ATCACTTCGC	AGAATAAATA	AATCCTGGTG
					AAAATGAGAC	
					ACTACCGGGC	
					GAAAAAAATC	
					TGAGGCATTT	
					GGCCTTTTTA	
					TCTTGCCCGC	
					GGTGATATGG	
					TTCATCGCTC	
					AGATGTGGCG	
					GTTTTTCGTC	
					TATGGACAAC	
					GGTGCTGATG	
					CAGAATGCTT	
					TGGATCCGGC	
					TATAAGAATA	
					CAGCGTATTA	
					TCAATATCTC	
					AACGCTGGAA	
					ACGGCTCTTT	
					AAAAGAGAGA	
					GGGCGACGGA	
					GAACTTTACC	
					GCCAGTGTGC	
					GACATCAAAA	
					CACAGCCAGT	
					AGTCTGTTTT	
					TCGTTCAGCT	
					GCAGGCGTAC	
					AGCTGTTTCC	
2101	TGTTATCCGC	TCACAATTCC	ACACAACATA	CGAGCCGGAA	GCATAAAGTG	TAAAGCCTGG
2161	GGTGCCTAAT	GAGTGAGCTA	ACTCACATTA	ATTGCGTTGC	GCTCACTGCC	CGCTTTCCAG
2221	TCGGGAAACC	TGTCGTGCCA	GCTGCATTAA	TGAATCGGCC	AACGCGCGGG	GAGAGGCGGT
2281	TTGCGTATTG	GGCGCCAGGG	TGGTTTTTCT	TTTCACCAGT	GAGACGGGCA	ACAGCTGATT
2341	GCCCTTCACC	GCCTGGCCCT	GAGAGAGTTG	CAGCAAGCGG	TCCACGCTGG	TTTGCCCCAG
2401	CAGGCGAAAA	TCCTGTTTGA	TGGTGGTTGA	CGGCGGGATA	TAACATGAGC	TGTCTTCGGT
2461	ATCGTCGTAT	CCCACTACCG	AGATATCCGC	ACCAACGCGC	AGCCCGGACT	CGGTAATGGC
2521	GCGCATTGCG	CCCAGCGCCA	TCTGATCGTT	GGCAACCAGC	ATCGCAGTGG	GAACGATGCC
2581	CTCATTCAGC	ATTTGCATGG	TTTGTTGAAA	ACCGGACATG	GCACTCCAGT	CGCCTTCCCG
2641	TTCCGCTATC	GGCTGAATTT	GATTGCGAGT	GAGATATTTA	TGCCAGCCAG	CCAGACGCAG-

FIGURE 26C

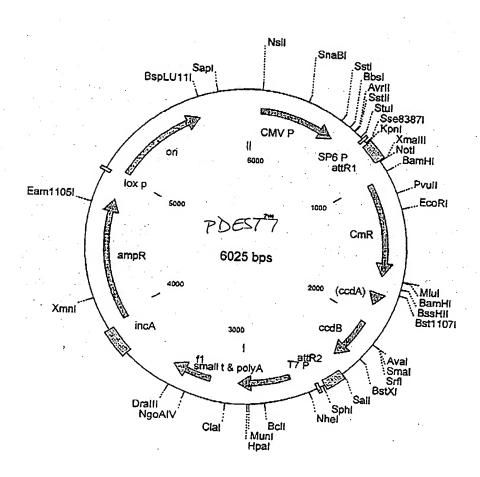
2701	ACGCGCCGAG	ACAGAACTTA	ATGGGCCCGC	TAACAGCGCG	ATTTGCTGGT	GACCCAATGC
2761	GACCAGATGC	TCCACGCCCA	GTCGCGTACC	GTCTTCATGG	GAGAAAATAA	TACTGTTGAT
2821	GGGTGTCTGG	TCAGAGACAT	CAAGAAATAA	CGCCGGAACA	TTAGTGCAGG	CAGCTTCCAC
2881	AGCAATGGCA	TCCTGGTCAT	CCAGCGGATA	GTTAATGATC	AGCCCACTGA	CCCGTTGCGC
2941	GAGAAGATTG	TGCACCGCCG	CTTTACAGGC	TTCGACGCCG	CTTCGTTCTA	CCATCGACAC
3001	CACCACGCTG	GCACCCAGTT	GATCGGCGCG	AGATTTAATC	GCCGCGACAA	TTTGCGACGG
3061	CGCGTGCAGG	GCCAGACTGG	AGGTGGCAAC	GCCAATCAGC	AACGACTGTT	TGCCCGCCAG
3121	TTGTTGTGCC	ACGCGGTTGG	GAATGTAATT	CAGCTCCGCC	ATCGCCGCTT	CCACTTTTTC
3181	CCGCGTTTTC	GCAGAAACGT	GGCTGGCCTG	GTTCACCACG	CGGGAAACGG	TCTGATAAGA
3241	GACACCGGCA	TACTCTGCGA	CATCGTATAA	CGTTACTGGT	TTCACATTCA	CCACCCTGAA
3301	TTGACTCTCT	TCCGGGCGCT	ATCATGCCAT	ACCGCGAAAG	GTTTTGCGCC	ATTCGATGGT
3361	GTCAACGTAA	ATGCCGCTTC	GCCTTCGCGC	GCGAATTGCA	AGCTCTGCAT	TAATGAATCG
3421	GCCAACGCGC	GGGGAGAGGC	GGTTTGCGTA	TTGGGCGCTC	TTCCGCTTCC	TCGCTCACTG
	ACTCGCTGCG				•	
3541	TACGGTTATC	CACAGAATCA	GGGGATAACG	CAGGAAAGAA	CATGTGAGCA	AAAGGCCAGC
3601	AAAAGGCCAG	GAACCGTAAA	AAGGCCGCGT	TGCTGGCGTT	TTTCCATAGG	CTCCGCCCCC
	CTGACGAGCA					
3721	AAAGATACCA	GGCGTTTCCC	CCTGGAAGCT	CCCTCGTGCG	CTCTCCTGTT	CCGACCCTGC
3781	CGCTTACCGG	ATACCTGTCC	GCCTTTCTCC	CTTCGGGAAG	CGTGGCGCTT	TCTCAATGCT
	CACGCTGTAG					
3901	AACCCCCCGT	TCAGCCCGAC	CGCTGCGCCT	TATCCGGTAA	CTATCGTCTT	GAGTCCAACC
-	CGGTAAGACA					
4021	GGTATGTAGG	CGGTGCTACA	GAGTTCTTGA	AGTGGTGGCC	TAACTACGGC	TACACTAGAA
4081	GGACAGTATT	TGGTATCTGC	GCTCTGCTGA	AGCCAGTTAC	CTTCGGAAAA	AGAGTTGGTA
	GCTCTTGATC					
4201	AGATTACGCG	CAGAAAAAA	GGATCTCAAG	AAGATCCTTT	GATCTTTTCT	ACGGGGTCTG
4261	ACGCTCAGTG	GAACGAAAAC	TCACGTTAAG	GGATTTTGGT	CATGAGATTA	TCAAAAAGGA
4321	TCTTCACCTA	GATCCTTTTA	AATTAAAAAT	GAAGTTTTAA	ATCAATCTAA	AGTATATATG
4381	AGTAAACTTG	GTCTGACAGT	TACCAATGCT	TAATCAGTGA	GGCACCTATC	TCAGCGATCT
4441	GTCTATTTCG	TTCATCCATA	GTTGCCTGAC	TCCCCGTCGT	GTAGATAACT	ACGATACGGG
4501	AGGGCTTACC	ATCTGGCCCC	AGTGCTGCAA	TGATACCGCG	AGACCCACGC	TCACCGGCTC
4561	CAGATTTATC	AGCAATAAAC	CAGCCAGCCG	GAAGGGCCGA	GCGCAGAAGT	GGTCCTGCAA
4621	CTTTATCCGC	CTCCATCCAG	TCTATTAATT	GTTGCCGGGA	AGCTAGAGTA	AGTAGTTCGC
4681	CAGTTAATAG	TTTGCGCAAC	GTTGTTGCCA	TTGCTACAGG	CATCGTGGTG	TCACGCTCGT
4741	CGTTTGGTAT	GGCTTCATTC	AGCTCCGGTT	CCCAACGATC	AAGGCGAGTT	ACATGATCCC
4801	CCATGTTGTG	CAAAAAAGCG	GTTAGCTCCT	TCGGTCCTCC	GATCGTTGTC	AGAAGTAAGT
	TGGCCGCAGT					
4921	CATCCGTAAG	ATGCTTTTCT	GTGACTGGTG	AGTACTCAAC	CAAGTCATTC	TGAGAATAGT
	GTATGCGGCG					•
5041	GCAGAACTTT	AAAAGTGCTC	ATCATTGGAA	AACGTTCTTC	GGGGCGAAAA	CTCTCAAGGA
	TCTTACCGCT					
	CATCTTTTAC					
5221	AAAAGGGAAT	AAGGGCGACA	CGGAAATGTT	GAATACTCAT	ACTCTTCCTT	TTTCAATATT
5281	ATTGAAGCAT	TTATCAGGGT	TATTGTCTCA	TGAGCGGATA	CATATTTGAA	TGTATTTAGA
5341	AAAATAAACA	AATAGGGGTT	CCGCGCACAT	TTCCCCGAAA	AGTGCCACCT	GAAATTGTAA
	ACGTTAATAT					
						ATAGGGTTGA
						AACGTCAAAG
						TAATCAAGTT
						CCCCGATTTA
						GCGAAAGGAG
						ACACCCGCCG
						ACTGTTGGGA
						GATGTGCTGC
	AAGGCGATTA					<b>_</b>

FIGURE 26D

Figure 27A: PDEST 7

## CMV promoter for eukaryotic expression

970 CCa ttg acg con and	•
THE THE PER CONTRACT OF TH	at ata can tee ee
ggt aac tgc gtt tac ccg cca tco	are and can can and acc tat ata acc
1021 aga get egt tta ata	A start
See See Car Fee Bed War Cor Cor	<b>.</b>
1021 aga get egt tta gtg aac egt eag at tet ega gea aat eac ttg gea gte t	and the day of the car cca cgc that
1072 the gac cro callonger / promoter	000 000 000
1072 ttt gac ctc cat aga aga cac cgg ga aaa ctg gag gta tct tct gtg gcc c	ac cga tcc age ctc on
and ctg gag gta tot tot gtg gcc ct	to get ace the cea gee
	and and any day act tog dat cour
1123 tag gee geg gag egg ata aca att to ate egg ege ete gee tat tgt taa ac	
atc con one can are ace act to	ca cac agg aga cag cta tes aga
and day due dee gee tat tot taa ac	It ata too tet ate on the coa coa coa
atc egg ege etc gee tat tgt taa ag	grant see cet gee gat act ggt gat
11/9 GGC CEE EGC AND AND CEE THE	0.4
CCG and acg the the	la cac tat aga agg tac gcc to-
and acy cet etc gat aaa too ac	t gtg ata tet tee ate get tge agg
ceg as acg ttt tte gat as tee ac	Tit Lat the acg egglacg top
1445 tac/cod toc one att one	
atg gcc agg cct tasless as	t tig tag are may got gas /cgs con
atg gcc agg cct taa ggg tag tgt to	a aac atg ttt/txt for/col
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	THE PART OF THE PA



#### pDEST7 6025 bp (rotated to position 2800)

Location (Base Nos.)	Gene Encoded
67.,589	CMV promoter
906782	attR1
10151674	CmR
17941878	inactivated ccdA
20162321	ccdB
23622486	attR2
26713033	small t & polyA
32273502	f1
39624822	ampR
50225661	ori

```
1 ATTATCATGA CATTAACCTA TAAAAATAGG CGTAGTACGA GGCCCTTTCA CTCATTAGAT
 61 GCATGTCGTT ACATAACTTA CGGTAAATGG CCCGCCTGGC TGACCGCCCA ACGACCCCCG
 121 CCCATTGACG TCAATAATGA CGTATGTTCC CATAGTAACG CCAATAGGGA CTTTCCATTG
 181 ACGTCAATGG GTGGAGTATT TACGGTAAAC TGCCCACTTG GCAGTACATC AAGTGTATCA
 241 TATGCCAAGT ACGCCCCCTA TTGACGTCAA TGACGGTAAA TGGCCCGCCT GGCATTATGC
 301 CCAGTACATG ACCTTATGGG ACTTTCCTAC TTGGCAGTAC ATCTACGTAT TAGTCATCGC
361 TATTACCATG GTGATGCGGT TTTGGCAGTA CATCAATGGG CGTGGATAGC GGTTTGACTC
 421 ACGGGGATTT CCAAGTCTCC ACCCCATTGA CGTCAATGGG AGTTTGTTTT GGCACCAAAA
 481 TCAACGGGAC TTTCCAAAAT GTCGTAACAA CTCCGCCCCA TTGACGCAAA TGGGCGGTAG
 541 GCGTGTACGG TGGGAGGTCT ATATAAGCAG AGCTCGTTTA GTGAACCGTC AGATCGCCTG
 601 GAGACGCCAT CCACGCTGTT TTGACCTCCA TAGAAGACAC CGGGACCGAT CCAGCCTCCG
 661 GACTCTAGCC TAGGCCGCGG AGCGGATAAC AATTTCACAC AGGAAACAGC TATGACCATT
 721 AGGCCTTTGC AAAAAGCTAT TTAGGTGACA CTATAGAAGG TACGCCTGCA GGTACCGGAT
 781 CACAAGTTTG TACAAAAAG CTGAACGAGA AACGTAAAAT GATATAAATA TCAATATATT
 841 AAATTAGATT TTGCATAAAA AACAGACTAC ATAATACTGT AAAACACAAC ATATCCAGTC
 901 ACTATGGCGG CCGCATTAGG CACCCCAGGC TTTACACTTT ATGCTTCCGG CTCGTATAAT
 961 GTGTGGATTT TGAGTTAGGA TCCGTCGAGA TTTTCAGGAG CTAAGGAAGC TAAAATGGAG
1021 AAAAAAATCA CTGGATATAC CACCGTTGAT ATATCCCAAT GGCATCGTAA AGAACATTTT
1081 GAGGCATTTC AGTCAGTTGC TCAATGTACC TATAACCAGA CCGTTCAGCT GGATATTACG
1141 GCCTTTTTAA AGACCGTAAA GAAAAATAAG CACAAGTTTT ATCCGGCCTT TATTCACATT
1201 CTTGCCCGCC TGATGAATGC TCATCCGGAA TTCCGTATGG CAATGAAAGA CGGTGAGCTG
1261 GTGATATGGG ATAGTGTTCA CCCTTGTTAC ACCGTTTTCC ATGAGCAAAC TGAAACGTTT
1321 TCATCGCTCT GGAGTGAATA CCACGACGAT TTCCGGCAGT TTCTACACAT ATATTCGCAA
1381 GATGTGGCGT GTTACGGTGA AAACCTGGCC TATTTCCCTA AAGGGTTTAT TGAGAATATG
1441 TTTTTCGTCT CAGCCAATCC CTGGGTGAGT TTCACCAGTT TTGATTTAAA CGTGGCCAAT
1501 ATGGACAACT TCTTCGCCCC CGTTTTCACC ATGGGCAAAT ATTATACGCA AGGCGACAAG
1561 GTGCTGATGC CGCTGGCGAT TCAGGTTCAT CATGCCGTCT GTGATGGCTT CCATGTCGGC
1621 AGAATGCTTA ATGAATTACA ACAGTACTGC GATGAGTGGC AGGGCGGGGC GTAAACGCGT
1681 GGATCCGGCT TACTAAAAGC CAGATAACAG TATGCGTATT TGCGCGCTGA TTTTTGCGGT
1741 ATAAGAATAT ATACTGATAT GTATACCCGA AGTATGTCAA AAAGAGGTGT GCTATGAAGC
1801 AGCGTATTAC AGTGACAGTT GACAGCGACA GCTATCAGTT GCTCAAGGCA TATATGATGT
1861 CAATATCTCC GGTCTGGTAA GCACAACCAT GCAGAATGAA GCCCGTCGTC TGCGTGCCGA
1921 ACGCTGGAAA GCGGAAAATC AGGAAGGGAT GGCTGAGGTC GCCCGGTTTA TTGAAATGAA
1981 CGGCTCTTTT GCTGACGAGA ACAGGGACTG GTGAAATGCA GTTTAAGGTT TACACCTATA
2041 AAAGAGAGAG CCGTTATCGT CTGTTTGTGG ATGTACAGAG TGATATTATT GACACGCCCG
2101 GGCGACGGAT GGTGATCCCC CTGGCCAGTG CACGTCTGCT GTCAGATAAA GTCTCCCGTG
2161 AACTTTACCC GGTGGTGCAT ATCGGGGATG AAAGCTGGCG CATGATGACC ACCGATATGG
2221 CCAGTGTGCC GGTCTCCGTT ATCGGGGAAG AAGTGGCTGA TCTCAGCCAC CGCGAAAATG
2281 ACATCAAAAA CGCCATTAAC CTGATGTTCT GGGGAATATA AATGTCAGGC TCCCTTATAC
2341 ACAGCCAGTC TGCAGGTCGA CCATAGTGAC TGGATATGTT GTGTTTTACA GTATTATGTA
2401 GTCTGTTTTT TATGCAAAAT CTAATTTAAT ATATTGATAT TTATATCATT TTACGTTTCT
2461 CGTTCAGCTT TCTTGTACAA AGTGGTGATC GCGTGCATGC GACGTCATAG CTCTCTCCCT
2521 ATAGTGAGTC GTATTATAAG CTAGGCACTG GCCGTCGTTT TACAACGTCG TGACTGGGAA-
```

2581	AACTGCTAGC	TTGGGATCTT	TGTGAAGGAA	CCTTACTTCT	GTGGTGTGAC	ATAATTGGAC
2641	AAACTACCTA	CAGAGATTTA	AAGCTCTAAG	GTAAATATAA	AATTTTTAAG	TGTATAATGT
		CTGCATATGC				
2761	AAATATTATA	CACAGGAGCT	AGTGATTCTA	ATTGTTTGTG	TATTTTAGAT	TCACAGTCCC
2821	AAGGCTCATT	TCAGGCCCCT	CAGTCCTCAC	AGTCTGTTCA	TGATCATAAT	CAGCCATACC
		AGGTTTTACT				
2941	CATAAAATGA	ATGCAATTGT	TGTTGTTAAC	TTGTTTATTG	CAGCTTATAA	TGGTTACAAA
		GCATCACAAA				
		AACTCATCAA				
		GCGGGGAGAG				
		CCTTCCCAAC				
		AGCGCGGCGG				
		CCCGCTCCTT				
		GCTCTAAATC				
		AAAAAACTTG				
		CGCCCTTTGA				
		ACACTCAACC				
3601	GATTTCGGCC	TATTGGTTAA	AAAATGAGCT	GATTTAACAA	AAATTTAACG	CCAATTTTAA
		ACGTTTACAA				
		TTTTTCTAAA				
3781	GGTGAGAACG	GCTTGCTCGG	CAGCTTCGAT	GTGTGCTGGA	GGGAGAATAA	AGGTCTAAGA
		AGGGAAGTCG				
		ACCCCTGGCA				
		ATGAGTATTC				
		GTTTTTGCTC				
		CGAGTGGGTT				
		GAAGAACGTT				
		CGTATTGACG				
		GTTGAGTACT				
		TGCAGTGCTG				
		GGAGGACCGA				
		GATCGTTGGG				
4501	CACCACGATG	CCTGTAGCAA	TGGCAACAAC	GTTGCGCAAA	CTATTAACTC	CCCAACTACT
		TCCCGGCAAC				
		TCGGCCCTTC				
4681	GCGTGGGTCT	CGCGGTATCA	TTGCAGCACT	GGGGCCAGAT	CCTAACCCCT	CCCCTATCCT
4741	AGTTATCTAC	ACGACGGGGA	GTCAGGCAAC	TATECATEAA	CCANATACAC	ACATCCCTCA.
4801	GATAGGTGCC	TCACTGATTA	AGCATTGGTA	ACTGTCAGAC	CANCTITACT	CATATATATACT
4861	TTAGATTGAT	TTAAAACTTC	TALE VALLE ALLES	TAAAACCATC	TACCTCAACA	TCCTTTTTC
4921	TAATCTCATG	CCATAACTTC	GTATAATGTA	TGCTATACGA	ACTTATCCCA	TCACCAAAAT
		GAGTTTTCGT				
5041	TTCTTGAGAT	CCTTTTTTTC	TGCGCGTAAT	CTGCTGCTTG	CADACADADA	AACCACCCCT
		GTTTGTTTGC				
5161	CTTCAGCAGA	GCGCAGATAC	CAAATACTGT	CCTTCTAGTG	TAGCCGTAGT	TAGGCCACCA
		TCTGTAGCAC				
5281	TGCTGCCAGT	GGCGATAAGT	CGTGTCTTAC	CGGGTTGGAC	TCAACACCAT	AGTTACCGGA
5341	TAAGGCGCAG	CGGTCGGGCT	GAACGGGGGG	TTCGTGCACA	CAGCCCAGCT	TCCACCCAAC
5401	GACCTACACC	GAACTGAGAT	ACCTACAGCG	TGAGCATTGA	CAGCCCAGCI	CCCTTCCCCA
5461	AGGGAGAAAG	GCGGACAGGT	ATCCGGTAAG	CGGCAGGGTC	CCAACACCAC	ACCCCACCAC
5521	GGAGCTTCCA	GGGGGAAACG	CCTGGTATCT	TTATACTCCT	CTCCCCTTTC	CCC A CCTCTC
5581	ACTTGAGCGT	CGATTTTTGT	GATGCTCGTC	YCCCCCCC	AGCCTATCCA	AAAACCCCAC
5641	CAACGCGGCC	TTTTTACGGT	TUTTECTOTE	TTCCTCCCC	TTTCCTATOOA	WANACGCCAG
5701	TGCGTTATCC	CCTGATTCTG	TGGATAACCC	TATTACCCCC	TTTGCTCACA	CTCATACCC
5761	TCGCCGCAGC	CGAACGACCG	AGCGCAGCGA	CTCACTCACC	CACCAACCCC	ANCHICAGO
5821	AATACGCAAA	CCGCCTCTCC	CCGCGFGTTG	CICAGIGAGC	TAATCCACAC	CTTCCAATTC
5881	GCGCGTTTTT	CAATATTATT	GAAGCATTTA	ACCOVITICAL	TAMIGCAGAG	CCCCATACAT
5941	ATTTGAATGT	ATTTAGAAAA	ארמברווא	ACCCCTTCCC	CCCACATTOR	CCCCAAAAC
6003	GCCACCTGAC	GTCTAAGAAA	CCATT	7000011CCO	COCACATITE	CCCGAAAAGT

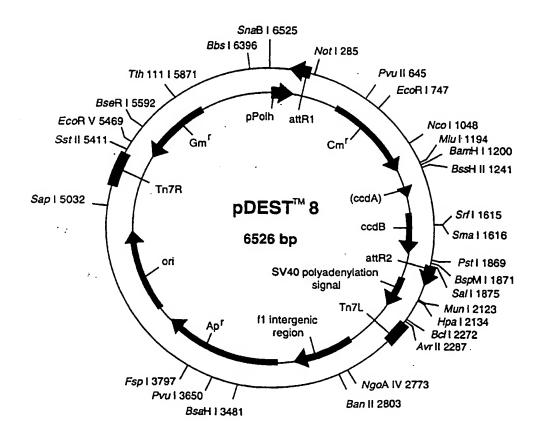
Figure 78A: pDEST8 Polyhedron Promoter, Baculovirus ...
Transfer Plasmid ...

1 cgt ata ctc cgg aat att aat aga tca tgg aga taa tta aaa tga taa cca gca tat gag gcc tta taa tta tct agt acc tct att aat ttt act att ggt

52 tct cgc aaa taa ata agt att tta ctg ttt tcg taa cag ttt tgt aat aaa aga gcg ttt att tat tca taa aat gac aaa agc att gtc aaa aca tta ttt

103 aaa acc tat aaa tat tcc gga tta ttc ata ccg tcc cac cat cgg gcg dgg ttt tgg ata ttt ata agg cct aat aag tat ggc agg gtg gta gcc cgc gcc

154 atc atc aca agt ttg tay aaa daa gct gaa cga gda aog taa dat gat ata tag tag tag tag tgt tca aac atg ttt ttt cga ctt tta cts tat



### pDEST8 6526 bp

Location (Base Nos.)	Gene Encoded
23152	Ppolh
284160	attR1
5341193	CmR ·
13131397	inactivated ccdA
15351840	ccdB
18812005	attR2
27663146	fl
32404090	ampR
42894869	ori
55646496	genR

		35010		geine		
1	CGTATACTCC	GGAATATTAA	TAGATCATGG	АСАТААТТАА	AATGATAACC	ATCTCGCAAA
	TAAATAAGTA					
	GGATTATTCA					
	GAACGAGAAA					
	CAGACTACAT					
	CAGCATCACC					
	AATAAATAAA					
421	AATGAGACGT	TGATCGGCAC	GTAAGAGGTT	CCAACTTTCA	CCATAATGAA	ATAAGATCAC
481	TACCGGGCGT	ATTTTTTGAG	TTATCGAGAT	TTTCAGGAGC	TAAGGAAGCT	AAAATGGAGA
541	AAAAAATCAC	TGGATATACC	ACCGTTGATA	TATCCCAATG	GCATCGTAAA	GAACATTTTG
601	AGGCATTTCA	GTCAGTTGCT	CAATGTACCT	ATAACCAGAC	CGTTCAGCTG	GATATTACGG
	CCTTTTTAAA					
	TTGCCCGCCT					
781	TGATATGGGA	TAGTGTTCAC	CCTTGTTACA	CCGTTTTCCA	TGAGCAAACT	GAAACGTTTT
841	CATCGCTCTG	GAGTGAATAC	CACGACGATT	TCCGGCAGTT	TCTACACATA	TATTCGCAAG
901	ATGTGGCGTG	TTACGGTGAA	AACCTGGCCT	ATTTCCCTAA	AGGGTTTATT	GAGAATATGT
	TTTTCGTCTC					
1021	TGGACAACTT	CTTCGCCCCC	GTTTTCACCA	TGGGCAAATA	TTATACGCAA	GGCGACAAGG
1081	TGCTGATGCC	GCTGGCGATT	CAGGTTCATC	ATGCCGTCTG	TGATGGCTTC	CATGTCGGCA
1141	GAATGCTTAA	TGAATTACAA	CAGTACTGCG	ATGAGTGGCA	GGGCGGGGCG	TAAACGCGTG
	GATCCGGCTT					
1261	TAAGAATATA	TACTGATATG	TATACCCGAA	GTATGTCAAA	AAGAGGTGTG	CTATGAAGCA
	GCGTATTACA					
	AATATCTCCG					
	CGCTGGAAAG					
	GGCTCTTTTG					
	AAGAGAGAGC					
	GCGACGGATG					
1681	ACTTTACCCG	GTGGTGCATA	TCGGGGATGA	AAGCTGGCGC	ATGATGACCA	CCGATATGGC
	CAGTGTGCCG					
,1801	CATCAAAAAC	GCCATTAACC	TGATGTTCTG	GGGAATATAA	ATGTCAGGCT	CCCTTATACA
1861	CAGCCAGTCT	GCAGGTCGAC	CATAGTGACT	GGATATGTTG	TGTTTTACAG	TATTATGTAG
	TCTGTTTTTT					
1981	GTTCAGCTTT	CTTGTACAAA	GTGGTGATAG	CTTGTCGAGA	AGTACTAGAG	GATCATAATC
2041	AGCCATACCA	CATTTGTAGA	GGTTTTACTT	GCTTTAAAAA	ACCTCCCACA	CCTCCCCCTG
2101	AACCTGAAAC	ATAAAATGAA	TGCAATTGTT	GTTGTTAACT	TGTTTATTGC	AGCTTATAAT
2161	GGTTACAAAT	AAAGCAATAG	CATCACAAAT	TTCACAAATA	AAGCATTTTT	TTCACTGCAT
	TCTAGTTGTG					
	CTTGAGCCTA					
	TTTAATTTTC					
	CCTAAATAAT					
	CCACAGCGGG					
2541	IGACAAACCG	TCATCTTCGG	CTACTTTTTC	TCTGTCACAG	AATGAAAATT	TTTCTGTCAT-

FIGURE 28B

2	581	CTCTTCGTTA	TTAATGTTTG	TAATTGACTG	AATATCAACG	CTTATTTGCA (	SCCTGAATGG
2	641	CCAATCGACG	CGCCCTGTAG	CGGCGCATTA	AGCGCGGCGG	GTGTGGTGGT '	PACGCGCAGC
2	701	CTCACCCCTA	CACTTGCCAG	CGCCCTAGCG	CCCGCTCCTT	TCGCTTTCTT (	CCCTTCCTTT
2	761	CTCGCCACGT	TCGCCGGCTT	TCCCCGTCAA	GCTCTAAATC	GGGGGCTCCC '	ITTAGGGTTC
2	221	CCATTTAGTG	CTTTACGGCA	CCTCGACCCC	AAAAAACTTG	ATTAGGGTGA '	rggttcacgt
2	221	AGTGGGCCAT	CGCCCTGATA	GACGGTTTTT	CGCCCTTTGA	CGTTGGAGTC	CACGTTCTTT
2	110	AATAGTGGAC	TCTTGTTCCA	AACTGGAACA	ACACTCAACC	CTATCTCGGT	CTATTCTTTT
-	1001	CATTTATAAG	GGATTTTGCC	GATTTCGGCC	TATTGGTTAA	AAAATGAGCT	GATTTAACAA
-	1061	AAATTTAACG	CGAATTTTAA	CAAAATATTA	ACGTTTACAA	TTTCAGGTGG	CACTTTTCGG
-	1121	GGAAATGTGC	GCGGAACCCC	TATTTGTTTA	TTTTTCTAAA	TACATTCAAA	TATGTATCCG
-	1181	CTCATGAGAC	AATAACCCTG	ATAAATGCTT	CAATAATATT	GAAAAAGGAA	GAGTATGAGT
-	1241	ATTCAACATT	TCCGTGTCGC	CCTTATTCCC	TTTTTTGCGG	CATTTTGCCT	TCCTGTTTTT
	3301	GCTCACCCAG	AAACGCTGGT	GAAAGTAAAA	GATGCTGAAG	ATCAGTTGGG	TGCACGAGTG
	3361	GGTTACATCG	AACTGGATCT	CAACAGCGGT	AAGATCCTTG	AGAGTTTTCG	CCCCGAAGAA
	3421	CGTTTTCCAA	TGATGAGCAC	TTTTAAAGTT	CTGCTATGTG	GCGCGGTATT	ATCCCGTATT
	3481	GACGCCGGGC	AAGAGCAACT	CGGTCGCCGC	ATACACTATT	CTCAGAATGA	CTTGGTTGAG
	3541	TACTCACCAG	TCACAGAAAA	GCATCTTACG	GATGGCATGA	CAGTAAGAGA	ATTATGCAGT
	2601	CCTCCCATAA	CCATGAGTGA	TAACACTGCG	GCCAACTTAC	TTCTGACAAC	GATCGGAGGA
	3661	CCGAAGGAGC	TAACCGCTTT	TTTGCACAAC	ATGGGGGATC	ATGTAACTCG	CCTTGATCGT
	2721	TOGGAACCGG	AGCTGAATGA	AGCCATACCA	AACGACGAGC	GTGACACCAC	GATGCCTGTA
	2721	CCAATGGCAA	CAACGTTGCG	CAAACTATTA	ACTGGCGAAC	TACTTACTCT	AGCTTCCCGG
	2041	CAACAATTAA	TAGACTGGAT	GGAGGCGGAT	AAAGTTGCAG	GACCACTTCT	GCGCTCGGCC
	3001	CARCARITA	GCTGGTTTAT	TGCTGATAAA	TCTGGAGCCG	GTGAGCGTGG	GTCTCGCGGT
	3361	ATCATTGCAG	CACTGGGGCC	AGATGGTAAG	CCCTCCCGTA	TCGTAGTTAT	CTACACGACG
	4031 3301	CCCACTCACC	CAACTATGGA	TGAACGAAAT	AGACAGATCG	CTGAGATAGG	TGCCTCACTG
	4021	ATTANCETT	GGTAACTGTC	AGACCAAGTT	TACTCATATA	TACTTTAGAT	TGATTTAAAA
	4141	CTTCATTTT	DAAAATTTAAAAG	GATCTAGGTG	AAGATCCTTT	TTGATAATCT	CATGACCAAA
	4747	ATCCCTTAAC	CTCACTTTTC	GTTCCACTGA	GCGTCAGACC	CCGTAGAAAA	GATCAAAGGA
	4201	TOTTOTO	ATCCTTTTT	TCTGCGCGTA	ATCTGCTGCT	TGCAAACAAA	AAAACCACCG
	4201	CTACCAGCGG	TCCTTCTT	GCCGGATCA	GAGCTACCAA	CTCTTTTTCC	GAAGGTAACT
	4361	CIACCAGCG	GAGCGCAGAT	ACCAAATACT	GTCCTTCTAG	TGTAGCCGTA	GTTAGGCCAC
	4301	CACTTCAGGA	ACTCTGTAGC	ACCGCCTACA	TACCTCGCTC	TGCTAATCCT	GTTACCAGTG
	4547	CACTICARD	CTCCCCATAA	GTCGTGTCTT	ACCGGGTTGG	ACTCAAGACG	ATAGTTACCG
	4501	CATTARCCCC	A OF COCCULTURE	CTGAACGGG	GGTTCGTGCA	CACAGCCCAG	CTTGGAGCGA
	4201	ACCACCTAC	CCGAACTGAG	TATACCTACAC	CGTGAGCATT	GAGAAAGCGC	CACGCTTCCC
	4021	CARCCIACI	A CCCARCIOAC	GTATCCGGT	AGCGGCAGGG	TCGGAACAGG	AGAGCGCACG
	4001	ACCCACCTT	CAGGGGGAAA	CCCCTCCTA	r CTTTATAGTC	CTGTCGGGTT	TCGCCACCTC
	4/41	TCACTTCACC	CTCCATTTT	GTGATGCTC	TCAGGGGGG	GGAGCCTATG	GAAAAACGCC
	4001	ACCANCECE	COTTTTTAC	GTTCCTGGC	TTTTGCTGGC	CTTTTGCTCA	CATGTTCTTT
	4001	CCTCCCTTA	TOCCCTGATTO	TGTGGATAA	CGTATTACCO	CCTTTGAGTG	AGCTGATACC
	4001	CCTCCCTA	A GCCGAACGAC	CGAGCGCAG	GAGTCAGTGA	GCGAGGAAGC	GGAAGAGCGC
	E0/1	CTCATCCCC	r attropedad	TACGCATCT	TGCGGTATT	CACACCGCAG	ACCAGCCGCG
	5101	TAACCTCCC	A A A T C C C TT	CCCTTGAGT	A ATAAATGGAT	GCCCTGCGTA	AGCGGGTGTG
	210	CCCCCACAA	T ANACTOTIA	ACTGAACAA	ATAGATOTA	ACTATGACAA	TAAAGTCTTA
	2101	L ABCCCCACAA	C DATACTTCT	AACTGAAAT	CAGTCCAGTT	TGCTGTGAAA	AAGCATACTG
	524.	L CACTAGACA	T ATCCCTAAA	CABACTCTT	C ATTTTTTGA	GTGCAAATTG	CCCGTCGTAT
	528.	CACITIGE TANALOGIC	C CCTGGCCAAA	CAMACICII	A AGACTATAT	r CGCGGCGTTG	TGACAATTTA
	534.	I TAAAGAGGG	T CCCCCCCCC	CANCCCGAT	C TCCCCTTGA	CGAATTGTTA	GGTGGCGGTA
	540.	L CCGAACAAC	1 CCGCGGCCG	CATCACTTC	T TOOCTATGO	CCAACTTTGT	ATAGAGAGCC
	546.	r CTTGGGTCG	T CCTCACCCT	NTCTCCTTC	C ACGTAGATC	CATAAGCACC	AAGCGCGTTG
	552.	L ACIGCOGGA	T GICACCOIA	י הזכוטכווט ד האדהאפרפר	G GTGGCAATG	CCTGCCTCCG	GTGCTCGCCG
	228	T COCTORIGE	A CATCATACA	T ATACATOTO	A CTACGCGCC	T GCTCAAACCT	GGGCAGAACG
	204	T GAGACIGCG	Y CYCCCCCYV	. VIVOVICIO	T TEGTCGAAC	CAGCAAGCGC	GATGAATGTC
	5/0	T TWWGCCGCG	A GCDAGTTCC	TARCOCCITC	G GAGTCCGCC	r GATGTTGGGA	GTAGGTGGCT
	5/6	1 11MC1MCGG	A BUTUBUURU	ר השמשמשתר	A AGAGCAGCC	C GCATGGATTT	GACTTGGTCA
	582	1 ACGICICOG	C TACACCACCAC	C GUMMONIC	C ATACTTGAG	C CACCTAACTT	TGTTTTAGGG
	200	1 CC 1 CT CC CC	ים נהכאוטוטטי א גרייםריםרים ייי	C ARIGRIGCO	G CTGCGTAAC	A TCGTTGCTGC	TCCATAACAT
	294	1 CANACATOCC	A CCCACCIAA	T DACGCCCCTT	G CTGCTTGGA	T GCCCGAGGC	TAGACTGTAC-
	900	T CWWWCWICC	in cocheded	· www.			

6061	AAAAAAACAG	TCATAACAAG	CCATGAAAAC	CGCCACTGCG	CCGTTACCAC	CGCTGCGTTC
6121	GGTCAAGGTT	CTGGACCAGT	TGCGTGAGCG	CATACGCTAC	TTGCATTACA	GTTTACGAAC
6181	CGAACAGGCT	TATGTCAACT	GGGTTCGTGC	CTTCATCCGT	TTCCACGGTG	TGCGTCACCC
6241	GGCAACCTTG	GGCAGCAGCG	AAGTCGAGGC	ATTTCTGTCC	TGGCTGGCGA	ACGAGCGCAA
6301	GGTTTCGGTC	TCCACGCATC	GTCAGGCATT	GGCGGCCTTG	CTGTTCTTCT	ACGGCAAGGT
6361	GCTGTGCACG	GATCTGCCCT	GGCTTCAGGA	GATCGGAAGA	CCTCGGCCGT	CGCGGCGCTT
6421	GCCGGTGGTG	CTGACCCCGG	ATGAAGTGGT	TCGCATCCTC	GGTTTTCTGG	AAGGCGAGCA
6481	TCGTTTGTTC	GCCCAGGACT	CTAGCTATAG	TTCTAGTGGT	TGGCTA	

Figure 29A: PDCST9

#### Semliki Forest Virus vector

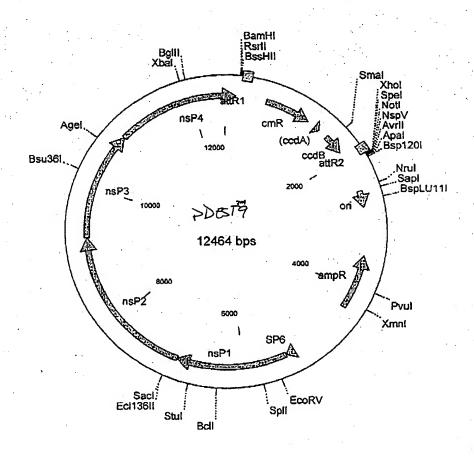
ttg geg agg gac att aag geg ttt aag aaa ttg aga gga cet gtt ata cac
aac ege tee etg taa tte ege aaa tte ttt aac tet eet gga caa tat geg

263 Acmarks 265 RMA

154 etc tac gge ggt cet aga ttg geg egt taa tac aca gaa tte tga ttg gat
gag atg eeg eea gga tet aac eac gea att atg tgt ett aag act aac eta

205 eec ggt eeg aag ege get tte ea aca agt ttg vac aac aac atg

205 eec ggt eeg aag ege get tte ea aca agt ttg vac aac aac atg ttt vac eac acc



### pDEST9 12464 bp

	Loc	ation (Base	Nos.)	<u>Gene</u> E	ncoded		•
		355232 605126		attR1			
		605126	4	CmR			
		138414	68	inacti	vated ccdA		
		160619	11	ccdB			
		195220		attR2			
		253227	82	ori			
		348242	82	ampR			
		523253	65	SP6 pr	comoter		
		536569	65	nsP1:r	non-structur non-structur non-structur non-structur	al protein	1
		696592	65	nsP2:r	on-structur	al protein	2
•		926510	865	nsP3:r	on-structur	al protein	3
		108651	61	nsP4:r	on-structur	al protein	4
_				a. i amaa. aa	madas ams s a	\ ====	
					TGGCACTAAC		
					CCTTGGCGAG		
					GCGGTCCTAG		
					CTTTCCCATC		
					CAATATATTA		
					TATCCAGTCA		
					TAAATACCTG		
					ACCGGGAAGC		
					TCCAACTITC		
					TTTTCAGGAG		
					ATATCCCAAT		
					TATAACCAGA		
					CACAAGTTTT		
					TTCCGTATGG		
		- 000			ACCGTTTTCC		
					TTCCGGCAGT		
					TATTTCCCTA		
					TTCACCAGTT		
					ATGGGCAAAT		
					CATGCCGTCT		
					GATGAGTGGC		
					TATGCGTATT		
					AGTATGTCAA		
				•	GCTATCAGTT		
					GCAGAATGAA		
					GGCTGAGGTC		
					GTGAAATGCA		
					ATGTACAGAG		
					CACGTCTGCT		
					AAAGCTGGCG		
					AAGTGGCTGA		
					GGGGAATATA		
					TGGATATGTT		
					ATATATTGAT		
					TGGGAACTCG		
					GCCCAGTGGG		
					GCCGCGCCC		
					CCGACTTCCA		
					GACAGAACGC		
					ATTTTGCAAT		
2401	TATTTCCAAA	AAAAAAAAA	AAAAAAAAA	AAAAAAAAA	АААААААА	АААААААА	L -

2461 AAAAAAAAA AAAAAAACTA GAAATCGCGA TTTCTAGTCT GCATTAATGA ATCGGCCAAC 2521 GCGCGGGGAG AGGCGGTTTG CGTATTGGGC GCTCTTCCGC TTCCTCGCTC ACTGACTCGC 2581 TGCGCTCGGT CGTTCGGCTG CGGCGAGCGG TATCAGCTCA CTCAAAGGCG STAATACGGT 2641 TATCCACAGA ATCAGGGGAT AACGCAGGAA AGAACATGTG AGCAAAAGGC CAGCAAAAGG 2701 CCAGGAACCG TAAAAAGGCC GCGTTGCTGG CGTTTTTCCA TAGGCTCCGC CCCCTGACG 2761 AGCATCACAA AAATCGACGC TCAAGTCAGA GGTGGCGAAA CCCGACAGGA CTATAAAGAT 2821 ACCAGGCGTT TCCCCCTGGA AGCTCCCTCG TGCGCTCTCC TGTTCCGACC CTGCCGCTTA 2881 CCGGATACCT GTCCGCCTTT CTCCCTTCGG GAAGCGTGGC GCTTTCTCAA TGCTCGCGCT 2941 GTAGGTATCT CAGTTCGGTG TAGGTCGTTC GCTCCAAGCT GGGCTGTGTG CACGAACCCC 3001 CCGTTCAGCC CGACCGCTGC GCCTTATCCG GTAACTATCG TCTTGAGTCC AACCCGGTAA 3061 GACACGACTT ATCGCCACTG GCAGCAGCCA CTGGTAACAG GATTAGCAGA GCGAGGTATG 3121 TAGGCGGTGC TACAGAGTTC TTGAAGTGGT GGCCTAACTA CGGCTACACT AGAAGGACAG 3181 TATTTGGTAT CTGCGCTCTG CTGAAGCCAG TTACCTTCGG AAAAAGAGTT GGTAGCTCTT 3241 GATCCGGCAA ACAAACCACC GCTGGTAGCG GTGGTTTTTT TGTTTGCAAG CAGCAGATTA 3301 CGCGCAGAAA AAAAGGATCT CAAGAAGATC CTTTGATCTT TTCTACGGGG TCTGACGCTC 3361 AGTGGAACGA AAACTCACGT TAAGGGATTT TGGTCATGAG ATTATCAAAA AGGATCTTCA 3421 CCTAGATCCT TTTAAATTAA AAATGAAGTT TTAAATCAAT CTAAAGTATA TATGAGTAAA 3481 CTTGGTCTGA CAGTTACCAA TGCTTAATCA GTGAGGCACC TATCTCAGCG ATCTGTCTAT 3541 TTCGTTCATC CATAGTTGCC TGACTCCCCG TCGTGTAGAT AACTACGATA CGGGAGGGCT 3601 TACCATCTGG CCCCAGTGCT GCAATGATAC CGCGAGACCC ACGCTCACCG GCTCCAGATT 3661 TATCAGCAAT AAACCAGCCA GCCGGAAGGG CCGAGCGCAG AAGTGGTCCT GCAACTTTAT 3721 CCGCCTCCAT CCAGTCTATT AATTGTTGCC GGGAAGCTAG AGTAAGTAGT TCGCCAGTTA 3781 ATAGTTTGCG CAACGTTGTT GCCATTGCTA CAGGCATCGT GGTGTCACGC TCGTCGTTTG 3841 GTATGGCTTC ATTCAGCTCC GGTTCCCAAC GATCAAGGCG AGTTACATGA TCCCCCATGT 3901 TGTGCAAAAA AGCGGTTAGC TCCTTCGGTC CTCCGATCGT TGTCAGAAGT AAGTTGGCCG 3961 CAGTGTTATC ACTCATGGTT ATGGCAGCAC TGCATAATTC TCTTACTGTC ATGCCATCCG 4021 TAAGATGCTT TTCTGTGACT GGTGAGTACT CAACCAAGTC ATTCTGAGAA TAGTGTATGC 4081 GGCGACCGAG TTGCTCTTGC CCGGCGTCAA TACGGGATAA TACCGCGCCA CATAGCAGAA 4141 CTTTAAAAGT GCTCATCATT GGAAAACGTT CTTCGGGGCG AAAACTCTCA AGGATCTTAC 4201 CGCTGTTGAG ATCCAGTTCG ATGTAACCCA CTCGTGCACC CAACTGATCT TCAGCATCTT 4261 TTACTTTCAC CAGCGTTTCT GGGTGAGCAA AAACAGGAAG GCAAAATGCC GCAAAAAAGG 4321 GAATAAGGGC GACACGGAAA TGTTGAATAC TCATACTCTT CCTTTTTCAA TATTATTGAA 4381 GCATTTATCA GGGTTATTGT CTCATGAGCG GATACATATT TGAATGTATT TAGAAAAATA 4441 AACAAATAGG GGTTCCGCGC ACATTTCCCC GAAAAGTGCC ACCTGACGTC TAAGAAACCA 4501 TTATTATCAT GACATTAACC TATAAAAATA GGCGTATCAC GAGGCCCTTT CGTCTCGCGC 4561 GTTTCGGTGA TGACGGTGAA AACCTCTGAC ACATGCAGCT CCCGGAGACG GTCACAGCTT 4621 CTGTCTAAGC GGATGCCGGG AGCAGACAAG CCCGTCAGGG CGCGTCAGCG GGTGTTGGCG 4681 GGTGTCGGGG CTGGCTTAAC TATGCGGCAT CAGAGCAGAT TGTACTGAGA GTGCACCATA 4741 TCGACGCTCT CCCTTATGCG ACTCCTGCAT TAGGAAGCAG CCCAGTACTA GGTTGAGGCC 4801 GTTGAGCACC GCCGCCGCAA GGAATGGTGC ATGCAAGGAG ATGGCGCCCA ACAGTCCCCC 4861 GGCCACGGG CCTGCCACCA TACCCACGCC GAAACAAGCG CTCATGAGCC CGAAGTGGCG 4921 AGCCCGATCT TCCCCATCGG TGATGTCGGC GATATAGGCG CCAGCAACCG CACCTGTGGC 4981 GCCGGTGATG CCGGCCACGA TGCGTCCGGC GTAGAGGATC TGGCTAGCGA TGACCCTGCT 5041 GATTGGTTCG CTGACCATTT CCGGGGTGCG GAACGGCGTT ACCAGAAACT CAGAAGGTTC 5101 GTCCAACCAA ACCGACTCTG ACGGCAGTTT ACGAGAGAGA TGATAGGGTC TGCTTCAGTA 5161 AGCCAGATGC TACACAATTA GGCTTGTACA TATTGTCGTT AGAACGCGGC TACAATTAAT 5221 ACATAACCTT ATGTATCATA CACATACGAT TTAGGTGACA CTATAGATGG CGGATGTGTG 5281 ACATACACGA CGCCAAAAGA TTTTGTTCCA GCTCCTGCCA CCTCCGCTAC GCGAGAGATT 5341 AACCACCCAC GATGGCCGCC AAAGTGCATG TTGATATTGA GGCTGACAGC CCATTCATCA 5401 AGTCTTTGCA GAAGGCATTT CCGTCGTTCG AGGTGGAGTC ATTGCAGGTC ACACCAAATG 5461 ACCATGCAAA TGCCAGAGCA TTTTCGCACC TGGCTACCAA ATTGATCGAG CAGGAGACTG 5521 ACAAAGACAC ACTCATCTTG GATATCGGCA GTGCGCCTTC CAGGAGAATG ATGTCTACGC 5581 ACAAATACCA CTGCGTATGC CCTATGCGCA GCGCAGAAGA CCCCGAAAGG CTCGATAGCT 5641 ACGCAAAGAA ACTGGCAGCG GCCTCCGGGA AGGTGCTGGA TAGAGAGATC GCAGGAAAAA 5701 TCACCGACCT GCAGACCGTC ATGGCTACGC CAGACGCTGA ATCTCCTACC TTTTGCCTGC 5761 ATACAGACGT CACGTGTCGT ACGGCAGCCG AAGTGGCCGT ATACCAGGAC GTGTATGCTG 5821 TACATGCACC AACATCGCTG TACCATCAGG CGATGAAAGG TGTCAGAACG GCGTATTGGA 5881 TTGGGTTTGA CACCACCCCG TTTATGTTTG ACGCGCTAGC AGGCGCGTAT CCAACCTACG-

FIGURE Z9C

5941	CCACAAACTG	GGCCGACGAG	CAGGTGTTAC	AGGCCAGGAA	CATAGGACTG	TGTGCAGCAT
	CCTTGACTGA					
	GCGACACAGT					
	GGAGCTGGCA					
	GCGATACCAT					
	TGTACGGTAA					
	AGACCACAGA					
	CAACCATCTG					
	AGAAGTTGTT					
	CTAACACGAT					
	GGGAATACAA					
6601	CTTGCTGCTG	CTTGTGGGCA	TTTAAAACGA	GGAAGATGCA	CACCATGTAC	AAGAAACCAG
	ACACCCAGAC					
	GGTCTACAGG					
6781	CCAAGCGAGA	GTTAATACCT	GTTCTCGACG.	CGTCGTCAGC	CAGGGATGCT	GAACAAGAGG
	AGAAGGAGAG					
6901	CGCCGGCGGA	GACGGGAGTC	GTCGACGTCG	ACGTTGAAGA	ACTAGAGTAT	CACGCAGGTG
6961	CAGGGGTCGT	GGAAACACCT	CGCAGCGCGT	TGAAAGTCAC	CGCACAGCCG	AACGACGTAC
7021	TACTAGGAAA	TTACGTAGTT	CTGTCCCCGC	AGACCGTGCT	CAAGAGCTCC	AAGTTGGCCC
7081	CCGTGCACCC	TCTAGCAGAG	CAGGTGAAAA	TAATAACACA	TAACGGGAGG	GCCGGCGGTT
	ACCAGGTCGA					
	CTGAGTTTCA					
	ACAGGAAACT					
	ACGAGAAAGT					
	GCTGCGTCAA					
7441	CGTTCCATGA	ATTCGCCTAC	GAAGGGCTGA	AGATCAGGCC	GTCGGCACCA	TATAAGACTA
	CAGTAGTAGG					
	TGACCAAACA					
	ACGTGAAGAA					
7681	ACGGGTGTCG	TCGTGCCGTG	GACATCCTAT	ATGTGGACGA	GGCTTTCGCT	TGCCATTCCG
7741	GTACTCTGCT	GGCCCTAATT	GCTCTTGTTA	AACCTCGGAG	CAAAGTGGTG	TTATGCGGAG
	ACCCCAAGCA					
	TCTGCACTGA					
	TCGTGTCTAC					
	TAATCATAGA					
	TCCGAGGCTG					
	CAGCATCTCA					
8161	ATCCCTTGTA	TGCCCCTGCG	TCGGAGCACG	TGAATGTACT	GCTGACGCGC	ACTGAGGATA
8221	GGCTGGTGTG	GAAAACGCTG	GCCGGCGATC	CCTGGATTAA	GGTCCTATCA	AACATTCCAC
	AGGGTAACTT					
	TGATTGAAGG					
8401	CGAAAAGCCT	GGTGCCTGTC	CTGGACACTG	CCGGAATCAG	ATTGACAGCA	GAGGAGTGGA
8461	GCACCATAAT	TACAGCATTT	AAGGAGGACA	GAGCTTACTC	TCCAGTGGTG	GCCTTGAATG
8521	AAATTTGCAC	CAAGTACTAT	GGAGTTGACC	TGGACAGTGG	CCTGTTTTCT	GCCCCG77GG
8581	TGTCCCTGTA	TTACGAGAAC	AACCACTGGG	ATAACAGACC	TGGTGGAAGG	ATGTATEGAT
8641	TCAATGCCGC	AACAGCTGCC	AGGCTGGAAG	CTAGACATAC	CTTCCTGAAG	GGGCAGTGGC
8701	ATACGGGCAA	GCAGGCAGTT	ATCGCAGAAA	GAAAAATCCA	ACCECTTTCT	GTGCTGCACA
8761	ATGTAATTCC	TATCAACCGC	AGGCTGCCGC	ACGCCCTGGT	GGCTGAGTAC	AAGACGGTTA
8821	AAGGCAGTAG	GGTTGAGTGG	CTGGTCAATA	AAGTAAGAGG	GTACCACGTC	CTCCTCCTCA
8881	GTGAGTACAA	CCTGGCTTTG	CCTCGACGCA	GGGTCACTTG	GTTGTCACCG	CTGAATGTCA
8941	CAGGCGCCGA	TAGGTGCTAC	GACCTAAGTT	TAGGACTGCC	GGCTGACGCC	GGCAGGTTCG
9001	ACTTGGTCTT	TGTGAACATT	CACACGGAAT	TCAGAATCCA	CCACTACGCC	CAGTGTGTCC
9061	ACCACGCCAT	GAAGCTGCAG	ATGCTTGGGG	CACATCCCT	ACCACTACCAG	CAGIGISICG
9121	GCATCTTGAT	GAGAGCTTAC	GGATACGCC	ATAAAATCAC	CCANCIGCIA	CTTTCCTCCT
9181	TAAGCAGAAA	GTTCTCGTCT	GCAAGAGTGT	TGCGCCCCCA	TTCTCTCACC	ACCA ACTOCAC
9241	AAGTGTTCTT	GCTGTTCTCC	AACHTTCACA	ACCCANACAC	ACCCTCTACC	AGCAALACAG
9301	TGAATACCAA	GCTGAGTGCC	GTGTATGCCC	CACAACCCAT	WCCCTCTACC	CCCTCTCCC
9361	CATCCTACAG	AGTTAAGAGA	GCACACATAC	CCACCTCCAC	ACADACTOCT	GTGGTTAACG-
,,,,,		1.U.I.IMUNUM	CCNGNCATAG	CCACGIGCAC	AGAAGCGGCT	GIGGITAACG-

FIGURE 29D

	•					
9421	CAGCTAACGC	CCGTGGAACT	GTAGGGGATG	GCGTATGCAG	GGCCGTGGCG	AAGAAATGGC
	CGTCAGCCTT					
9541	CGTACCCCGT	CATCCACGCT	GTAGCGCCTA	ATTTCTCTGC	CACGACTGAA	GCGGAAGGGG
9601	ACCGCGAATT	GGCCGCTGTC	TACCGGGCAG	TGGCCGCCGA	AGTAAACAGA	CTGTCACTGA
9661	GCAGCGTAGC	CATCCCGCTG	CTGTCCACAG	GAGTGTTCAG	CGGCGGAAGA	GATAGGCTGC
9721	AGCAATCCCT	CAACCATCTA	TTCACAGCAA	TGGACGCCAC	GGACGCTGAC	GTGACCATCT
9781	ACTGCAGAGA	CAAAAGTTGG	GAGAAGAAAA	TCCAGGAAGC	CATTGACATG	AGGACGGCTG
9841	TGGAGTTGCT	CAATGATGAC	GTGGAGCTGA	CCACAGACTT	GGTGAGAGTG	CACCCGGACA
9901	GCAGCCTGGT	GGGTCGTAAG	GGCTACAGTA	CCACTGACGG	GTCGCTGTAC	TCGTACTTTG
9961	AAGGTACGAA	ATTCAACCAG	GCTGCTATTG	ATATGGCAGA	GATACTGACG	TTGTGGCCCA
10021	GACTGCAAGA	GGCAAACGAA	CAGATATGCC	TATACGCGCT	GGGCGAAACA	ATGGACAACA
10081	TCAGATCCAA	ATGTCCGGTG	AACGATTCCG	ATTCATCAAC	ACCTCCCAGG	ACAGTGCCCT
10141	GCCTGTGCCG	CTACGCAATG	ACAGCAGAAC	GGATCGCCCG	CCTTAGGTCA	CACCAAGTTA
10201	AAAGCATGGT	GGTTTGCTCA	TCTTTTCCCC	TCCCGAAATA	CCATGTAGAT	GGGGTGCAGA
10261	AGGTAAAGTG	CGAGAAGGTT	CTCCTGTTCG	ACCCGACGGT	ACCTTCAGTG	GTTAGTCCGC
10321	GGAAGTATGC	CGCATCTACG	ACGGACCACT	CAGATCGGTC	GTTACGAGGG	TTTGACTTGG
10381	ACTGGACCAC	CGACTCGTCT	TCCACTGCCA	GCGATACCAT	GTCGCTACCC	AGTTTGCAGT
10441	CGTGTGACAT	CGACTCGATC	TACGAGCCAA	TGGCTCCCAT	AGTAGTGACG	GCTGACGTAC
10501	ACCCTGAACC	CGCAGGCATC	GCGGACCTGG	CGGCAGATGT	GCACCCTGAA	CCCGCAGACC
10561	ATGTGGACCT	GGAGAACCCG	ATTCCTCCAC	CGCGCCCGAA	GAGAGCTGCA	TACCTTGCCT
10621	CCCGCGCGGC	GGAGCGACCG	GTGCCGGCGC	CGAGAAAGCC	GACGCCTGCC	CCAAGGACTG
10681	CGTTTAGGAA	CAAGCTGCCT	TTGACGTTCG	GCGACTTTGA	CGAGCACGAG	GTCGATGCGT
10741	TGGCCTCCGG	GATTACTTTC	GGAGACTTCG	ACGACGTCCT	GCGACTAGGC	CGCGCGCGTG
10801	CATATATTTT	CTCCTCGGAC	ACTGGCAGCG	GACATTTACA	ACAAAAATCC	GTTAGGCAGC
10861	ACAATCTCCA	GTGCGCACAA	CTGGATGCGG	TCCAGGAGGA	GAAAATGTAC	CCCCCAAAAT
10921	TGGATACTGA	GAGGGAGAAG	CTGTTGCTGC	TGAAAATGCA	GATGCACCCA	TCGGAGGCTA
10981	ATÄAGAGTCG	ATACCAGTCT	CGCAAAGTGG	AGAACATGAA	AGCCACGGTG	GTGGACAGGC
11041	TCACATCGGG	GGCCAGATTG	TACACGGGAG	CGGACGTAGG	CCGCATACCA	ACATACGCGG
11101	TTCGGTACCC	CCGCCCCGTG	TACTCCCCTA	CCGTGATCGA	AAGATTCTCA	AGCCCCGATG
11161	TAGCAATCGC	AGCGTGCAAC	GAATACCTAT	CCAGAAATTA	CCCAACAGTG	GCGTCGTACC
11221	AGATAACAGA	TGAATACGAC	GCATACTTGG	ACATGGTTGA	CGGGTCGGAT	AGTTGCTTGG
11281	ACAGAGCGAC	ATTCTGCCCG	GCGAAGCTCC	GGTGCTACCC	GAAACATCAT	GCGTACCACC
11341	AGCCGACTGT	ACGCAGTGCC	GTCCCGTCAC	CCTTTCAGAA	CACACTACAG	AACGTGCTAG
11401	CGGCTGCCAC	CAAGAGAAAC	TGCAACGTCA	CGCAAATGCG	AGAACTACCC	ACCATGGACT
11461	CGGCAGTGTT	CAACGTGGAG	TGCTTCAAGC	GCTATGCCTG	CTCCGGAGAA	TATTCCCAAC
11521	AATATGCTAA	ACAACCTATC	CGGATAACCA	CTGAGAACAT	CACTACCTAT	GTGACCAAAT
11581	TGAAAGGCCC	GAAAGCTGCT	GCCTTGTTCG	CTAAGACCCA	CAACTTCCTT	CCCCTCCACC
11641	AGGTTCCCAT	GGACAGATTC	ACGGTCGACA	TGAAACGAGA	TGTCAAAGTC	ACTCCACCCA
11701	CGAAACACAC	AGAGGAAAGA	CCCAAAGTCC	AGGTAATTCA	AGCAGCGGAG	CCATTCCCCC
11761	CCGCTTACCT	GTGCGGCATC	CACAGGGAAT	TAGTAAGGAG	ACTAAATCCT	GTGTTACCCC
11821	CTAACGTGCA	CACATTGTTT	GATATGTCGG	CCGAAGACTT	TGACCCGATC	ATCCCCTCTC
11881	ACTTCCACCC	AGGAGACCCG	GTTCTAGAGA	CGGACATTGC	ATCATTCGAC	ALCOCCICIC
11941	ACGACTCCTT	GGCTCTTACA	GGTTTAATGA	TCCTCGAAGA	TCTACCCCTC	CATCACTAGG
12001	TGCTGGACTT	GATCGAGGCA	GCCTTTGGGG	ADATATOOAG	CTCTAGGGGIG	CCAACTCCCA
12061	CGCGCTTCAA	GTTCGGAGCT	ATGATGAAAT	CGGGCATGTT	TCTCACCIA	TTTATTA ACA
12121	CTGTTTTGAA	CATCACCATA	GCAAGCAGGG	TACTGGAGCA	CACACTIIG	TIMITAACA
12181	GTGCGGCCTT	CATCGGCGAC	GACAACATCG	TTCACCCACT	CATCTCCCAC	ANCORORMOC
12241	CGGAGAGGTG	CGCGTCGTGG	GTCAACATGG	AGGTGAAGAT	CVICICONC	CTCATCCCCC
12301	AAAAACCCCC	ATATTTTTGT	GGGGGATTCA	TAGTTTTTCA	CATIOACGCI	CACACCCCCC
12361	GCCGTGTTTC	AGACCCACTT	AAGCGCCTGT	TCAAGTTGGG	TARCCCCCCTA	ACACCTCAAC
12421	ACAAGCAGGA	CGAAGACAGG	CGACGAGCAC	TGAGTGACGA	CCTT	ACAGC I GAAG

FIGURE 29E

# Figure 30A: pDEST10 Polyhedron Promoter with N-His6, Baculovirus Transfer Plasmid

mRuh from polyhedrin ponuter

154 aaa taa gta ttt tac tgt ttt cgt aac agt ttt gta ata aaa aaa cct ata
ttt att cat aaa atg aca aaa gca ttg tca aaa cat tat ttt ttt gga tat

205 aat att ccg gat tat tea tac cgt ccc acc atc ggg cgc gga tet cgg tcc tta taa ggc cta ata agt atg gca ggg tgg tag ccc gcg cct aga gcc agg

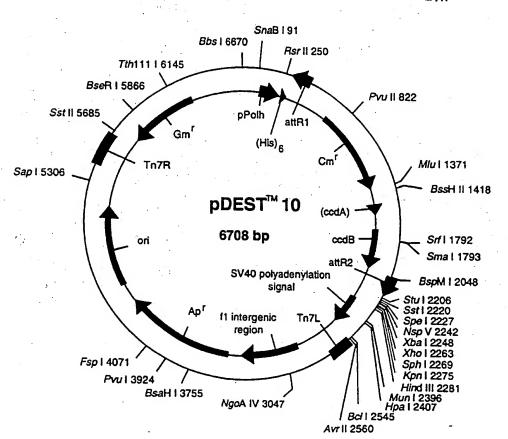
256 gaa acc atg tcg tac tac cat cac cat cac cat cac gat tac gat atc cca ctt tgg tac agc atg gta gtg gta gtg gta gtg cta atg cta tag ggt

TEV protease

307 The Siu Ain Leu Tur Phe Gint Siu Ile The Six Leu Tur Lis Lis
tgc tgg ctt ttg gac ata aaa gtc ccg tag tgt tca aac atg ttt ttr oga

att R1

Int





#### pDEST10 6708 bp

Location (Base Nos.)	Gene Encoded
23152	Ppolh
461337	attR1
7111370	CmR
14901574	inactivated ccdA
17122017	ccdB
20582182	attR2
33944369	ampR
45105164	ori
565862	genR

1	CCCCGGATGA	AGTGGTTCGC	ATCCTCGGTT	TTCTGGAAGG	CGAGCATCGT	TTGTTCGCCC
61	AGGACTCTAG	CTATAGTTCT	AGTGGTTGGC	TACGTATACT	CCGGAATATT	AATAGATCAT
121	GGAGATAATT	AAAATGATAA	CCATCTCGCA	AATAAATAAG	TATTTTACTG	TTTTCGTAAC
					CATACCGTCC	
					ATCACCATCA	
					GTTTGTACAA	
					AGATTTTGCA	
421	ACTACATAAT	ACTGTAAAAC	ACAACATATC	CAGTCACTAT	GGCGGCCGCT	AAGTTGGCAG
					GGAAGATCAC	
541	AAATAAATCC	TGGTGTCCCT	GTTGATACCG	GGAAGCCCTG	GGCCAACTTT	TGGCGAAAAT
					TAATGAAATA	
661	CGGGCGTATT	TTTTGAGTTA	TCGAGATTTT	CAGGAGCTAA	GGAAGCTAAA	ATGGAGAAAA
721	AAATCACTGG	ATATACCACC	GTTGATATAT	CCCAATGGCA	TCGTAAAGAA	CATTTTGAGG
781	CATTTCAGTC	AGTTGCTCAA	TGTACCTATA	ACCAGACCGT	TCAGCTGGAT	ATTACGGCCT
841	TTTTAAAGAC	CGTAAAGAAA	AATAAGCACA	AGTTTTATCC	GGCCTTTATT	CACATTCTTG
901	CCCGCCTGAT	GAATGCTCAT	CCGGAATTCC	GTATGGCAAT	GAAAGACGGT	GAGCTGGTGA
					GCAAACTGAA	
1021	CGCTCTGGAG	TGAATACCAC	GACGATTTCC	GGCAGTTTCT	ACACATATAT	TCGCAAGATG
					GTTTATTGAG	
1141	TCGTCTCAGC	CAATCCCTGG	GTGAGTTTCA	CCAGTTTTGA	TTTAAACGTG	GCCAATATGG
					TACGCAAGGC	
					TGGCTTCCAT	
1321	TGCTTAATGA	ATTACAACAG	TACTGCGATG	AGTGGCAGGG	CGGGGCGTAA	ACGCGTGGAT
1381	CCGGCTTACT	AAAAGCCAGA	TAACAGTATG	CGTATTTGCG	CGCTGATTTT	TGCGGTATAA
1441	GAATATATAC	TGATATGTAT	ACCCGAAGTA	TGTCAAAAAG	AGGTGTGCTA	TGAAGCAGCG
1501	TATTACAGTG	ACAGTTGACA	GCGACAGCTA	TCAGTTGCTC	AAGGCATATA	TGATGTCAAT
1561	ATCTCCGGTC	TGGTAAGCAC	AACCATGCAG	AATGAAGCCC	GTCGTCTGCG	TGCCGAACGC
1621	TGGAAAGCGG	AAAATCAGGA	AGGGATGGCT	GAGGTCGCCC	${\tt GGTTTATTGA}$	AATGAACGGC
1681	TCTTTTGCTG	ACGAGAACAG	GGACTGGTGA	AATGCAGTTT	AAGGTTTACA	CCTATAAAAG
1741	AGAGAGCCGT	TATCGTCTGT	TTGTGGATGT	ACAGAGTGAT	ATTATTGACA	CGCCCGGGCG
					GATAAAGTCT	
1861	TTACCCGGTG	GTGCATATCG	GGGATGAAAG	CTGGCGCATG	ATGACCACCG	ATATGGCCAG
1921	TGTGCCGGTC	TCCGTTATCG	GGGAAGAAGT	GGCTGATCTC	AGCCACCGCG	AAAATGACAT
1981	CAAAAACGCC	ATTAACCTGA	TGTTCTGGGG	AATATAAATG	TCAGGCTCCC	TTATACACAG
2041	CCAGTCTGCA	GGTCGACCAT	AGTGACTGGA	TATGTTGTGT	TTTACAGTAT	TATGTAGTCT
2101	GTTTTTTATG	CAAAATCTAA	TTTAATATAT	TGATATTTAT	ATCATTTTAC	GTTTCTCGTT
2161	CAGCTTTCTT	GTACAAAGTG	GTGATGCCAT	GGATCCGGAA	TTCAAAGGCC	TACGTCGACG
2221	AGCTCAACTA	GTGCGGCCGC	TTTCGAATCT	AGAGCCTGCA	GTCTCGAGGC	ATGCGGTACC
2281	AAGCTTGTCG	AGAAGTACTA	GAGGATCATA	ATCAGCCATA	CCACATTTGT	AGAGGTTTTA
2341	CITGCTTTAA	AAAACCTCCC	ACACCTCCCC	CTGAACCTGA	AACATAAAAT	GAATGCAATT
2401	GTTGTTGTTA	ACTTGTTTAT	TGCAGCTTAT	AATGGTTACA	AATAAAGCAA	TAGCATCACA
2461	AATTTCACAA	ATAAAGCATT	TTTTTCACTG	CATTCTAGTT	GTGGTTTGTC	CAAACTCATC
2521	AATGTATCTT	ATCATGTCTG	GATCTGATCA	CTGCTTGAGC	${\tt CTAGGAGATC}$	CGAACCAGAT
2581	AAGTGAAATC	TAGTTCCAAA	CTATTTTGTC	ATTTTTAATT	TTCGTATTAG	CTTACGACGC-

2641 TACACCCAGT TCCCATCTAT TTTGTCACTC TTCCCTAAAT AATCCTTAAA AACTCCATTT 2701 CCACCCCTCC CAGTTCCCAA CTATTTTGTC CGCCCACAGC GGGGCATTTT TCTTCCTGTT 2761 ATGTTTTTAA TCAAACATCC TGCCAACTCC ATGTGACAAA CCGTCATCTT CGGCTACTTT 2821 TTCTCTGTCA CAGAATGAAA ATTTTTCTGT CATCTCTTCG TTATTAATGT TTGTAATTGA 2881 CTGAATATCA ACGCTTATTT GCAGCCTGAA TGGCGAATGG GACGCGCCCT GTAGCGGCGC 2941 ATTAAGCGCG GCGGGTGTGG TGGTTACGCG CAGCGTGACC GCTACACTTG CCAGCGCCCT 3001 AGCGCCCGCT CCTTTCGCTT TCTTCCCTTC CTTTCTCGCC ACGTTCGCCG GCTTTCCCCG 3061 TCAAGCTCTA AATCGGGGGC TCCCTTTAGG GTTCCGATTT AGTGCTTTAC GGCACCTCGA 3121 CCCCAAAAAA CTTGATTAGG GTGATGGTTC ACGTAGTGGG CCATCGCCCT GATAGACGGT 3181 TTTTCGCCCT TTGACGTTGG AGTCCACGTT CTTTAATAGT GGACTCTTGT TCCAAACTGG 3241 AACAACACTC AACCCTATCT CGGTCTATTC TTTTGATTTA TAAGGGATTT TGCCGATTTC 3301 GGCCTATTGG TTAAAAAATG AGCTGATTTA ACAAAAATTT AACGCGAATT TTAACAAAAT 3361 ATTAACGTTT ACAATTTCAG GTGGCACTTT TCGGGGAAAT GTGCGCGGAA CCCCTATTTG 3421 TTTATTTTC TAAATACATT CAAATATGTA TCCGCTCATG AGACAATAAC CCTGATAAAT 3481 GCTTCAATAA TATTGAAAAA GGAAGAGTAT GAGTATTCAA CATTTCCGTG TCGCCCTTAT 3541 TCCCTTTTTT GCGGCATTTT GCCTTCCTGT TTTTGCTCAC CCAGAAACGC TGGTGAAAGT 3601 AAAAGATGCT GAAGATCAGT TGGGTGCACG AGTGGGTTAC ATCGAACTGG ATCTCAACAG 3661 CGGTAAGATC CTTGAGAGTT TTCGCCCCGA AGAACGTTTT CCAATGATGA GCACTTTTAA 3721 AGTTCTGCTA TGTGGCGCGG TATTATCCCG TATTGACGCC GGGCAAGAGC AACTCGGTCG 3781 CCGCATACAC TATTCTCAGA ATGACTTGGT TGAGTACTCA CCAGTCACAG AAAAGCATCT 3841 TACGGATGGC ATGACAGTAA GAGAATTATG CAGTGCTGCC ATAACCATGA GTGATAACAC 3901 TGCGGCCAAC TTACTTCTGA CAACGATCGG AGGACCGAAG GAGCTAACCG CTTTTTTGCA 3961 CAACATGGGG GATCATGTAA CTCGCCTTGA TCGTTGGGAA CCGGAGCTGA ATGAAGCCAT 4021 ACCAAACGAC GAGCGTGACA CCACGATGCC TGTAGCAATG GCAACAACGT TGCGCAAACT 4081 ATTAACTGGC GAACTACTTA CTCTAGCTTC CCGGCAACAA TTAATAGACT GGATGGAGGC 4141 GGATAAAGTT GCAGGACCAC TTCTGCGCTC GGCCCTTCCG GCTGGCTGGT TTATTGCTGA 4201 TAAATCTGGA GCCGGTGAGC GTGGGTCTCG CGGTATCATT GCAGCACTGG GGCCAGATGG 4261 TAAGCCCTCC.CGTATCGTAG TTATCTACAC GACGGGGAGT CAGGCAACTA TGGATGAACG 4321 AAATAGACAG ATCGCTGAGA TAGGTGCCTC ACTGATTAAG CATTGGTAAC TGTCAGACCA 4381 AGTTTACTCA TATATACTTT AGATTGATTT AAAACTTCAT TTTTAATTTA AAAGGATCTA 4441 GGTGAAGATC CTTTTTGATA ATCTCATGAC CAAAATCCCT TAACGTGAGT TTTCGTTCCA 4501 CTGAGCGTCA GACCCCGTAG AAAAGATCAA AGGATCTTCT TGAGATCCTT TTTTTCTGCG 4561 CGTAATCTGC TGCTTGCAAA CAAAAAAACC ACCGCTACCA GCGGTGGTTT GTTTGCCGGA 4621 TCAAGAGCTA CCAACTCTTT TTCCGAAGGT AACTGGCTTC AGCAGAGCGC AGATACCAAA 4681 TACTGTCCTT CTAGTGTAGC CGTAGTTAGG CCACCACTTC AAGAACTCTG TAGCACCGCC 4741 TACATACCTC GCTCTGCTAA TCCTGTTACC AGTGGCTGCT GCCAGTGGCG ATAAGTCGTG 4801 TCTTACCGGG TTGGACTCAA GACGATAGTT ACCGGATAAG GCGCAGCGGT CGGGCTGAAC 4861 GGGGGGTTCG TGCACACAGC CCAGCTTGGA GCGAACGACC TACACCGAAC TGAGATACCT 4921 ACAGCGTGAG CATTGAGAAA GCGCCACGCT TCCCGAAGGG AGAAAGGCGG ACAGGTATCC 4981 GGTAAGCGGC AGGGTCGGAA CAGGAGAGCG CACGAGGGAG CTTCCAGGGG GAAACGCCTG 5041 GTATCTTTAT AGTCCTGTCG GGTTTCGCCA CCTCTGACTT GAGCGTCGAT TTTTGTGATG 5101 CTCGTCAGGG GGGCGGAGCC TATGGAAAAA CGCCAGCAAC GCGGCCTTTT TACGGTTCCT 5161 GGCCTTTTGC TGGCCTTTTG CTCACATGTT CTTTCCTGCG TTATCCCCTG ATTCTGTGGA 5221 TAACCGTATT ACCGCCTTTG AGTGAGCTGA TACCGCTCGC CGCAGCCGAA CGACCGAGCG 5281 CAGCGAGTCA GTGAGCGAGG AAGCGGAAGA GCGCCTGATG CGGTATTTTC TCCTTACGCA 5341 TCTGTGCGGT ATTTCACACC GCAGACCAGC CGCGTAACCT GGCAAAATCG GTTACGGTTG 5401 AGTAATAAAT GGATGCCCTG CGTAAGCGGG TGTGGGCGGA CAATAAAGTC TTAAACTGAA 5461 CAAAATAGAT CTAAACTATG ACAATAAAGT CTTAAACTAG ACAGAATAGT TGTAAACTGA 5521 AATCAGTCCA GTTATGCTGT GAAAAAGCAT ACTGGACTTT TGTTATGGCT AAAGCAAACT 5581 CTTCATTTC TGAAGTGCAA ATTGCCCGTC GTATTAAAGA GGGGCGTGGC CAAGGGCATG 5641 GTAAAGACTA TATTCGCGGC GTTGTGACAA TTTACCGAAC AACTCCGCGG CCGGGAAGCC 5701 GATCTCGGCT TGAACGAATT GTTAGGTGGC GGTACTTGGG TCGATATCAA AGTGCATCAC 5761 TTCTTCCCGT ATGCCCAACT TTGTATAGAG AGCCACTGCG GGATCGTCAC CGTAATCTGC 5821 TTGCACGTAG ATCACATAAG CACCAAGCGC GTTGGCCTCA TGCTTGAGGA GATTGATGAG 5881 CGCGGTGGCA ATGCCCTGCC TCCGGTGCTC GCCGGAGACT GCGAGATCAT AGATATAGAT 5941 CTCACTACGC GGCTGCTCAA ACCTGGGCAG AACGTAAGCC GCGAGAGCGC CAACAACCGC 6001 TTCTTGGTCG AAGGCAGCAA GCGCGATGAA TGTCTTACTA CGGAGCAAGT TCCCGAGGTA 6061 ATCGGAGTCC GGCTGATGTT GGGAGTAGGT GGCTACGTCT CCGAACTCAC GACCGAAAAG-

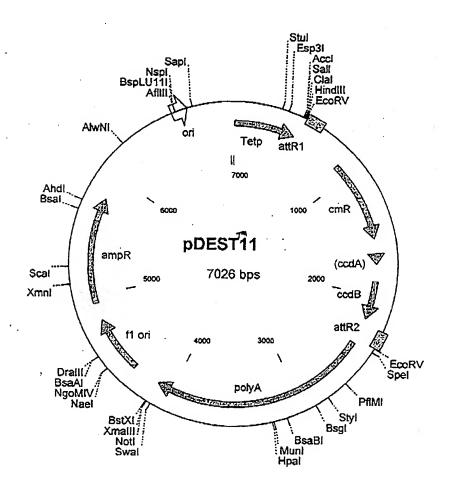
FIGURE 30C

6121	ATCAAGAGCA	GCCCGCATGG	ATTTGACTTG	GTCAGGGCCG	AGCCTACATG	TGCGAATGAT	
6181	GCCCATACTT	GAGCCACCTA	${\tt ACTTTGTTTT}$	AGGGCGACTG	CCCTGCTGCG	TAACATCGTT	
6241	GCTGCTGCGT	AACATCGTTG	CTGCTCCATA	ACATCAAACA	TCGACCCACG	GCGTAACGCG	
6301	CTTGCTGCTT	GGATGCCCGA	GGCATAGACT	GTACAAAAA	ACAGTCATAA	CAAGCCATGA	
6361	AAACCGCCAC	TGCGCCGTTA	CCACCGCTGC	GTTCGGTCAA	GGTTCTGGAC	CAGTTGCGTG	
6421	AGCGCATACG	CTACTTGCAT	TACAGTTTAC	GAACCGAACA	GGCTTATGTC	AACTGGGTTC	
6481	GTGCCTTCAT	CCGTTTCCAC	GGTGTGCGTC	ACCCGGCAAC	CTTGGGCAGC	AGCGAAGTCG	
6541	AGGCATTTCT	GTCCTGGCTG	GCGAACGAGC	GCAAGGTTTC	GGTCTCCACG	CATCGTCAGG	
6601	CATTGGCGGC	CTTGCTGTTC	TTCTACGGCA	AGGTGCTGTG	CACGGATCTG	CCCTGGCTTC	
6661	AGGAGATCGG	AAGACCTCGG	CCGTCGCGGC	GCTTGCCGGT	GGTGCTGA		

Figure 31A:

DESTIL

Tet-regulated eukaryotic expression



#### pDEST11 7026 bp

<u>-</u>	•
Location (Base Nos.)	Gene Encoded
4479	<pre>Tetp ((Tet operator)7 and min hCMV promoter)</pre>
638514	attR1
8881547	CmR
16671751	inactivated ccdA
18892194	ccdB
22352359	attR2
24024132	polyA
43474803	fl ori
.49405797	ampR
	e e e e e e e e e e e e e e e e e e e
FACC ACTCCCTATC AGTGATAGAG A	AAAGTGAAA GTCGAGTTTA CCACTCCCTA
ATAG AGAAAAGTGA AAGTCGAGTT T	ACCACTCCC TATCAGTGAT AGAGAAAAGT
CGAG TTTACCACTC CCTATCAGTG A	TAGAGAAAA GTGAAAGTCG AGTTTACCAC
בראם הפאדאפאפאא אאפדפאאאפיד כ	יבאביייייאריא ביר אביירביייאייר אבייראייאריאבי

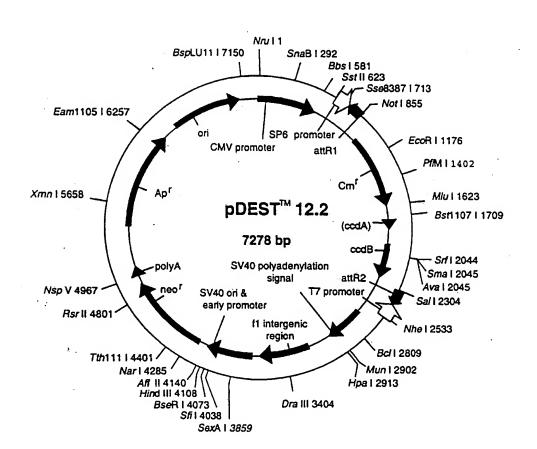
1 CGAGTTT 61 TCAGTGA 121 GAAAGTC 181 TCCCTATCAG TGATAGAGAA AAGTGAAAGT CGAGTTTACC ACTCCCTATC AGTGATAGAG 241 AAAAGTGAAA GTCGAGTTTA CCACTCCCTA TCAGTGATAG AGAAAAGTGA AAGTCGAGCT 301 CGGTACCCGG GTCGAGTAGG CGTGTACGGT GGGAGGCCTA TATAAGCAGA GCTCGTTTAG 361 TGAACCGTCA GATCGCCTGG AGACGCCATC CACGCTGTTT TGACCTCCAT AGAAGACACC 421 GGGACCGATC CAGCCTCCGC GGCCCCGAAT TCGAGCTCGG TACCCGGGGA TCCTCTAGAG 481 TCGAGGTCGA CGGTATCGAT AAGCTTGATA TCAACAAGTT TGTACAAAAA AGCTGAACGA 541 GAAACGTAAA ATGATATAAA TATCAATATA TTAAATTAGA TTTTGCATAA AAAACAGACT 601 ACATAATACT GTAAAACACA ACATATCCAG TCACTATGGC GGCCGCTAAG TTGGCAGCAT 661 CACCCGACGC ACTTTGCGCC GAATAAATAC CTGTGACGGA AGATCACTTC GCAGAATAAA 721 TAAATCCTGG TGTCCCTGTT GATACCGGGA AGCCCTGGGC CAACTTTTGG CGAAAATGAG 781 ACGTTGATCG GCACGTAAGA GGTTCCAACT TTCACCATAA TGAAATAAGA TCACTACCGG 841 GCGTATTTTT TGAGTTATCG AGATTTTCAG GAGCTAAGGA AGCTAAAATG GAGAAAAAAA 901 TCACTGGATA TACCACCGTT GATATATCCC AATGGCATCG TAAAGAACAT TTTGAGGCAT 961 TTCAGTCAGT TGCTCAATGT ACCTATAACC AGACCGTTCA GCTGGATATT ACGGCCTTTT 1021 TAAAGACCGT AAAGAAAAAT AAGCACAAGT TTTATCCGGC CTTTATTCAC ATTCTTGCCC 1081 GCCTGATGAA TGCTCATCCG GAATTCCGTA TGGCAATGAA AGACGGTGAG CTGGTGATAT 1141 GGGATAGTGT TCACCCTTGT TACACCGTTT TCCATGAGCA AACTGAAACG TTTTCATCGC 1201 TCTGGAGTGA ATACCACGAC GATTTCCGGC AGTTTCTACA CATATATTCG CAAGATGTGG 1261 CGTGTTACGG TGAAAACCTG GCCTATTTCC CTAAAGGGTT TATTGAGAAT ATGTTTTTCG 1321 TCTCAGCCAA TCCCTGGGTG AGTTTCACCA GTTTTGATTT AAACGTGGCC AATATGGACA 1381 ACTTCTTCGC CCCCGTTTTC ACCATGGGCA AATATTATAC GCAAGGCGAC AAGGTGCTGA 1441 TGCCGCTGGC GATTCAGGTT CATCATGCCG TCTGTGATGG CTTCCATGTC GGCAGAATGC 1501 TTAATGAATT ACAACAGTAC TGCGATGAGT GGCAGGGCGG GGCGTAAAGA TCTGGATCCG 1561 GCTTACTAAA AGCCAGATAA CAGTATGCGT ATTTGCGCGC TGATTTTTGC GGTATAAGAA 1621 TATATACTGA TATGTATACC CGAAGTATGT CAAAAAGAGG TGTGCTATGA AGCAGCGTAT 1681 TACAGTGACA GTTGACAGCG ACAGCTATCA GTTGCTCAAG GCATATATGA TGTCAATATC 1741 TCCGGTCTGG TAAGCACAAC CATGCAGAAT GAAGCCCGTC GTCTGCGTGC CGAACGCTGG ,1801 AAAGCGGAAA ATCAGGAAGG GATGGCTGAG GTCGCCCGGT TTATTGAAAT GAACGGCTCT 1861 TTTGCTGACG AGAACAGGGA CTGGTGAAAT GCAGTTTAAG GTTTACACCT ATAAAAGAGA 1921 GAGCCGTTAT CGTCTGTTTG TGGATGTACA GAGTGATATT ATTGACACGC CCGGGCGACG 1981 GATGGTGATC CCCCTGGCCA GTGCACGTCT GCTGTCAGAT AAAGTCTCCC GTGAACTTTA 2041 CCCGGTGGTG CATATCGGGG ATGAAAGCTG GCGCATGATG ACCACCGATA TGGCCAGTGT 2101 GCCGGTCTCC GTTATCGGGG AAGAAGTGGC TGATCTCAGC CACCGCGAAA ATGACATCAA 2161 AAACGCCATT AACCTGATGT TCTGGGGAAT ATAAATGTCA GGCTCCCTTA TACACAGCCA 2221 GTCTGCAGGT CGACCATAGT GACTGGATAT GTTGTGTTTT ACAGTATTAT GTAGTCTGTT 2281 TTTTATGCAA AATCTAATTT AATATATTGA TATTTATATC ATTTTACGTT TCTCGTTCAG 2341 CTTTCTTGTA CAAAGTGGTT GATATCGAAT TCCTGCAGCC CGGGGGATCC ACTAGTTCTA 2401 GAGCACTGCG ATGAGTGGCA GGGCGGGGCG TAATTTTTTT AAGGCAGTTA TTGGTGCCCT 2461 TAAACGCCTG GTGCTACGCC TGAATAAGTG ATAATAAGCG GATGAATGGC AGAAATTCGC 2521 CGGATCTTTG TGAAGGAACC TTACTTCTGT GGTGTGACAT AATTGGACAA ACTACCTACA-

		GCTCTAAGGT				
2641	ATTCTAATTG	TTTGTGTATT	TTAGATTCCA	ACCTATGGAA	CTGATGAATG	GGAGCAGTGG
2701	TGGAATGCCT	TTAATGAGGA	AAACCTGTTT	TGCTCAGAAG	AAATGCCATC	TAGTGATGAT
2761	GAGGCTACTG	CTGACTCTCA	ACATTCTACT	CCTCCAAAAA	AGAAGAGAAA	GGTAGAAGAC
		TTCCTTCAGA				
		GCTTTGCTAT				
		AATATTCTGT				
3001	CTGTTTTTTC	TTACTCCACA	CAGGCATAGA	GTGTCTGCTA	TTAATAACTA	TGCTCAAAAA
3061	TTGTGTACCT	TTAGCTTTTT	AATTTGTAAA	GGGGTTAATA	AGGAATATTT	GATGTATAGT
3121	GCCTTGACTA	GAGATCATAA	TCAGCCATAC	CACATTTGTA	GAGGTTTTAC	TTGCTTTAAA
3181	AAACCTCCCA	CACCTCCCCC	TGAACCTGAA	ACATAAAATG	AATGCAATTG	TTGTTGTTAA
3241	CTTGTTTATT	GCAGCTTATA	ATGGTTACAA	ATAAAGCAAT	AGCATCACAA	ATTTCACAAA
		TTTTCACTGC				
3361	TCATGTCTGG	ATCCCCAGGA	AGCTCCTCTG	TGTCCTCATA	AACCCTAACC	TCCTCTACTT
		TCCAATCATA				
3481	CACTTAACAA	AAAGGAAATT	GGGTAGGGGT	TTTTCACAGA	CCGCTTTCTA	AGGGTAATTT
3541	TAAAATATCT	GGGAAGTCCC	TTCCACTGCT	GTGTTCCAGA	AGTGTTGGTA	AACAGCCCAC
3601	AAATGTCAAC	AGCAGAAACA	TACAAGCTGT	CAGCTTTGCA	CAAGGGCCCA	ACACCCTGCT
3661	CATCAAGAAG	CACTGTGGTT	GCTGTGTTAG	TAATGTGCAA	AACAGGAGGC	ACATTTTCCC
3721	CACCTGTGTA	GGTTCCAAAA	TATCTAGTGT	TTTCATTTTT	ACTTGGATCA	GGAACCCAGC
3781	ACTCCACTGG	ATAAGCATTA	TCCTTATCCA	AAACAGCCTT	GTGGTCAGTG	TTCATCTGCT
		TGTAGCATTT				
3901	TTGCTAACAC	ACCCTGCAGC	TCCAAAGGTT	CCCCACCAAC	AGCAAAAAA	TGAAAATTTG
		GGGTTTTCCA				
		AGTTACCCCA				
4081	TATTTCCACA	GGTTAAGTCC	TCATTTAAAT	TAGGCAAAGG	AATTGCTCTA	GAGCGGCCGC
4141	CACCGCGGTG	GAGCTCCAAT	TCGCCCTATA	GTGAGTCGTA	TTACGCGCGC	TCACTGGCCG
		ACGTCGTGAC				
		TTTCGCCAGC				
		CAGCCTGAAT				
4381	CGGGTGTGGT	GGTTACGCGC	AGCGTGACCG	CTACACTTGC	CAGCGCCCTA	GCGCCCGCTC
		CTTCCCTTCC				
		CCCTTTAGGG				
		TGATGGTTCA				
4621	TGACGTTGGA	GTCCACGTTC	TTTAATAGTG	GACTCTTGTT	CCAAACTGGA	ACAACACTCA
4681	ACCCTATCTC	GGTCTATTCT	TTTGATTTAT	AAGGGATTTT	GCCGATTTCG	GCCTATTGGT
		GCTGATTTAA				
		GGCACTTTTC				
		AATATGTATC				
4921	TTGAAAAAGG	AAGAGTATGA	GTATTCAACA	TTTCCGTGTC	GCCCTTATTC	CCTTTTTTGC
4981	GGCATTTTGC	CTTCCTGTTT	TTGCTCACCC	AGAAACGCTG	GTGAAAGTAA	AAGATGCTGA
5041	AGATCAGTTG	GGTGCACGAG	TGGGTTACAT	CGAACTGGAT	CTCAACAGCG	GTAAGATCCT
		CGCCCGAAG				
		TTATCCCGTA				
5221	TTCTCAGAAT	GACTTGGTTG	AGTACTCACC	AGTCACAGAA	AAGCATCTTA	CGGATGGCAT
5281	GACAGTAAGA	GAATTATGCA	GTGCTGCCAT	AACCATGAGT	GATAACACTG	CGGCCAACTT
5341	ACTTCTGACA	ACGATCGGAG	GACCGAAGGA	GCTAACCGCT	TTTTTGCACA	ACATGGGGGA
5401	TCATGTAACT	CGCCTTGATC	GTTGGGAACC	GGAGCTGAAT	GAAGCCATAC	CAAACGACGA
5461	GCGTGACACC	ACGATGCCTG	TAGCAATGGC	AACAACGTTG	CGCAAACTAT	TAACTGGCGA
5521	ACTACTTACT	CTAGCTTCCC	GGCAACAATT	AATAGACTGG	ATGGAGGCGG	ATAAAGTTGC
5581	AGGACCACTT	CTGCGCTCGG	CCCTTCCGGC	TGGCTGGTTT	ATTGCTGATA	AATCTGGAGC
5641	CGGTGAGCGT	GGGTCTCGCG	GTATCATTGC	AGCACTGGGG	CCAGATGGTA	AGCCCTCCCG
5701	TATCGTAGTT	ATCTACACGA	CGGGGAGTCA	GGCAACTATG	GATGAACGAA	ATAGACAGAT
5761	CGCTGAGATA	GGTGCCTCAC	TGATTAAGCA	TTGGTAACTG	TCAGACCAAG	TTTACTCATA
5821	TATACTTTAG	ATTGATTTAA	AACTTCATTT	TTAATTTAAA	AGGATCTAGG	TGAAGATCCT
5881	TTTTGATAAT	CTCATGACCA	AAATCCCTTA	ACGTGAGTTT	TCGTTCCACT	GAGCGTCAGA
5941	CCCCGTAGAA	AAGATCAAAG	GATCTTCTTG	AGATCCTTTT	TTTCTGCGCG	TAATCTGCTG
6001	CTTGCAAACA	AAAAAACCAC	CGCTACCAGC	GGTGGTTTGT	TTGCCGGATC	AAGAGCTACC-

6061	AACTCTTTTT	CCGAAGGTAA	CTGGCTTCAG	CAGAGCGCAG	ATACCAAATA	CTGTCCTTCT
6121	AGTGTAGCCG	TAGTTAGGCC	ACCACTTCAA	GAACTCTGTA	GCACCGCCTA	CATACCTCGC
6181	TCTGCTAATC	CTGTTACCAG	TGGCTGCTGC	CAGTGGCGAT	AAGTCGTGTC	TTACCGGGTT
6241	GGACTCAAGA	CGATAGTTAC	CGGATAAGGC	GCAGCGGTCG	GGCTGAACGG	GGGGTTCGTG
6301	CACACAGCCC	AGCTTGGAGC	GAACGACCTA	CACCGAACTG	AGATACCTAC	AGCGTGAGCT
6361	ATGAGAAAGC	GCCACGCTTC	CCGAAGGGAG	AAAGGCGGAC	AGGTATCCGG	TAAGCGGCAG
6421	GGTCGGAACA	GGAGAGCGCA	CGAGGGAGCT	TCCAGGGGGA	AACGCCTGGT	ATCTTTATAG
6481	TCCTGTCGGG	TTTCGCCACC	TCTGACTTGA	GCGTCGATTT	TTGTGATGCT	CGTCAGGGGG
6541	GCGGAGCCTA	TGGAAAAACG	CCAGCAACGC	GGCCTTTTTA	CGGTTCCTGG	CCTTTTGCTG
6601	GCCTTTTGCT	CACATGTTCT	TTCCTGCGTT	ATCCCCTGAT	TCTGTGGATA	ACCGTATTAC
6661	CGCCTTTGAG	TGAGCTGATA	CCGCTCGCCG	CAGCCGAACG	ACCGAGCGCA	GCGAGTCAGT
6721	GAGCGAGGAA	GCGGAAGAGC	GCCCAATACG	CAAACCGCCT	CTCCCCGCGC	GTTGGCCGAT
6781	TCATTAATGC	AGCTGGCACG	ACAGGTTTCC	CGACTGGAAA	GCGGGCAGTG	AGCGCAACGC
6841	AATTAATGTG	AGTTAGCTCA	CTCATTAGGC	ACCCCAGGCT	TTACACTTTA	TGCTTCCGGC
6901	TCGTATGTTG	TGTGGAATTG	TGAGCGGATA	ACAATTTCAC	ACAGGAAACA	GCTATGACCA
6961	TGATTACGCC	AAGCGCGCAA	TTAACCCTCA	CTAAAGGGAA	CAAAAGCTGG	GTACCGGGCC
7021	CCCCCT				•	

FIGURE 31

Figure 32-A: pDEST12.2 CMV Promoter for Eukaryotic Expression, SV40 Promoter/ori for G418 Resistance





#### pDEST12.2 7278 bp (rotated to position 3900)

Location (Base Nos.)	<u>Gene Encoded</u>
86136	ori
220742	CMV promoter
1059935	attR1
11681827	CmR
19472031	inactivated ccdA
21692474	ccdB
25152639	attR2
28243186	small t & polyA
33103378	lac
43635157	neo
56806540	ampR

1 GGGGGGCGGA GCCTATGGAA AAACGCCAGC AACGCGGCCT TTTTACGGTT CCTGGCCTTT 61 TGCTGGCCTT TTGCTCACAT GTTCTTTCCT GCGTTATCCC CTGATTCTGT GGATAACCGT 121 ATTACCGCCT TTGAGTGAGC TGATACCGCT CGCCGCAGCC GAACGACCGA GCGCAGCGAG 181 TCAGTGAGCG AGGAAGCGGA AGAGCTCGCG AATGCATGTC GTTACATAAC TTACGGTAAA 241 TGGCCGCCT GGCTGACCGC CCAACGACCC CCGCCCATTG ACGTCAATAA TGACGTATGT 301 TCCCATAGTA ACGCCAATAG GGACTTTCCA TTGACGTCAA TGGGTGGAGT ATTTACGGTA 361 AACTGCCCAC TTGGCAGTAC ATCAAGTGTA TCATATGCCA AGTACGCCCC CTATTGACGT 421 CAATGACGGT AAATGGCCCG CCTGGCATTA TGCCCAGTAC ATGACCTTAT GGGACTTTCC 481 TACTTGGCAG TACATCTACG TATTAGTCAT CGCTATTACC ATGGTGATGC GGTTTTGGCA 541 GTACATCAAT GGGCGTGGAT AGCGGTTTGA CTCACGGGGA TTTCCAAGTC TCCACCCCAT 601 TGACGTCAAT GGGAGTTTGT TTTGGCACCA AAATCAACGG GACTTTCCAA AATGTCGTAA 661 CAACTCCGCC CCATTGACGC AAATGGGCGG TAGGCGTGTA CGGTGGGAGG TCTATATAAG 721 CAGAGCTCGT TTAGTGAACC GTCAGATCGC CTGGAGACGC CATCCACGCT GTTTTGACCT 781 CCATAGAAGA CACCGGGACC GATCCAGCCT CCGGACTCTA GCCTAGGCCG CGGGACGGAT 841 AACAATTTCA CACAGGAAAC AGCTATGACC ATTAGGCCTT TGCAAAAAGC TATTTAGGTG 901 ACACTATAGA AGGTACGCCT GCAGGTACCG GATCACAAGT TTGTACAAAA AAGCTGAACG 961 AGAAACGTAA AATGATATAA ATATCAATAT ATTAAATTAG ATTTTGCATA AAAAACAGAC 1021 TACATAATAC TGTAAAACAC AACATATCCA GTCACTATGG CGGCCGCATT AGGCACCCCA 1081 GGCTTTACAC TTTATGCTTC CGGCTCGTAT AATGTGTGGA TTTTGAGTTA GGATCCGTCG 1141 AGATTTTCAG GAGCTAAGGA AGCTAAAATG GAGAAAAAA TCACTGGATA TACCACCGTT 1201 GATATATCCC AATGGCATCG TAAAGAACAT TTTGAGGCAT TTCAGTCAGT TGCTCAATGT 1261 ACCTATAACC AGACCGTTCA GCTGGATATT ACGGCCTTTT TAAAGACCGT AAAGAAAAAT 1321 AAGCACAAGT TTTATCCGGC CTTTATTCAC ATTCTTGCCC GCCTGATGAA TGCTCATCCG 1381 GAATTCCGTA TGGCAATGAA AGACGGTGAG CTGGTGATAT GGGATAGTGT TCACCCTTGT 1441 TACACCGTTT TCCATGAGCA AACTGAAACG TTTTCATCGC TCTGGAGTGA ATACCACGAC 1501 GATTTCCGGC AGTTTCTACA CATATATTCG CAAGATGTGG CGTGTTACGG TGAAAACCTG 1561 GCCTATTTCC CTAAAGGGTT TATTGAGAAT ATGTTTTTCG TCTCAGCCAA TCCCTGGGTG 1621 AGTTTCACCA GTTTTGATTT AAACGTGGCC AATATGGACA ACTTCTTCGC CCCCGTTTTC 1681 ACCATGGGCA AATATTATAC GCAAGGCGAC AAGGTGCTGA TGCCGCTGGC GATTCAGGTT 1741 CATCATGCCG TCTGTGATGG CTTCCATGTC GGCAGAATGC TTAATGAATT ACAACAGTAC 1801 TGCGATGAGT GGCAGGGCGG GGCGTAAACG CGTGGATCCG GCTTACTAAA AGCCAGATAA 1861 CAGTATGCGT ATTTGCGCGC TGATTTTTGC GGTATAAGAA TATATACTGA TATGTATACC 1921 CGAAGTATGT CAAAAAGAGG TGTGCTATGA AGCAGCGTAT TACAGTGACA GTTGACAGCG 1981 ACAGCTATCA GTTGCTCAAG GCATATATGA TGTCAATATC TCCGGTCTGG TAAGCACAAC 2041 CATGCAGAAT GAAGCCCGTC GTCTGCGTGC CGAACGCTGG AAAGCGGAAA ATCAGGAAGG 2101 GATGGCTGAG GTCGCCCGGT TTATTGAAAT GAACGGCTCT TTTGCTGACG AGAACAGGGA 2161 CTGGTGAAAT GCAGTTTAAG GTTTACACCT ATAAAAGAGA GAGCCGTTAT CGTCTGTTTG 2221 TGGATGTACA GAGTGATATT ATTGACACGC CCGGGCGACG GATGGTGATC CCCCTGGCCA 2281 GTGCACGTCT GCTGTCAGAT AAAGTCTCCC GTGAACTTTA CCCGGTGGTG CATATCGGGG 2341 ATGAAAGCTG GCGCATGATG ACCACCGATA TGGCCAGTGT GCCGGTCTCC GTTATCGGGG 2401 AAGAAGTGGC TGATCTCAGC CACCGCGAAA ATGACATCAA AAACGCCATT AACCTGATGT-

FIGURE 32B

2461 TCTGGGGAAT ATAAATGTCA GGCTCCCTTA TACACAGCCA GTCTGCAGGT CGACCATAGT 2521 GACTGGATAT GTTGTGTTTT ACAGTATTAT GTAGTCTGTT TTTTATGCAA AATCTAATTT 2581 AATATATGA TATTTATATC ATTTTACGTT TCTCGTTCAG CTTTCTTGTA CAAAGTGGTG 2641 ATCGCGTGCA TGCGACGTCA TAGCTCTCTC CCTATAGTGA GTCGTATTAT AAGCTAGGCA 2701 CTGGCCGTCG TTTTACAACG TCGTGACTGG GAAAACTGCT AGCTTGGGAT CTTTGTGAAG 2761 GAACCTTACT TCTGTGGTGT GACATAATTG GACAAACTAC CTACAGAGAT TTAAAGCTCT 2821 AAGGTAAATA TAAAATTTTT AAGTGTATAA TGTGTTAAAC TAGCTGCATA TGCTTGCTGC 2881 TTGAGAGTTT TGCTTACTGA GTATGATTTA TGAAAATATT ATACACAGGA GCTAGTGATT 2941 CTAATTGTTT GTGTATTTTA GATTCACAGT CCCAAGGCTC ATTTCAGGCC CCTCAGTCCT 3001 CACAGTCTGT TCATGATCAT AATCAGCCAT ACCACATTTG TAGAGGTTTT ACTTGCTTTA 3061 AAAAACCTCC CACACCTCCC CCTGAACCTG AAACATAAAA TGAATGCAAT TGTTGTTGTT 3121 AACTTGTTTA TTGCAGCTTA TAATGGTTAC AAATAAAGCA ATAGCATCAC AAATTTCACA 3181 AATAAAGCAT TTTTTTCACT GCATTCTAGT TGTGGTTTGT CCAAACTCAT CAATGTATCT 3241 TATCATGTCT GGATCGATCC TGCATTAATG AATCGGCCAA CGCGCGGGGA GAGGCGGTTT 3301 GCGTATTGGC TGGCGTAATA GCGAAGAGGC CCGCACCGAT CGCCCTTCCC AACAGTTGCG 3361 CAGCCTGAAT GGCGAATGGG ACGCGCCCTG TAGCGGCGCA TTAAGCGCGG CGGGTGTGGT 3421 GGTTACGCGC AGCGTGACCG CTACACTTGC CAGCGCCCTA GCGCCCGCTC CTTTCGCTTT 3481 CTTCCCTTCC TTTCTCGCCA CGTTCGCCGG CTTTCCCCGT CAAGCTCTAA ATCGGGGGCT 3541 CCCTTTAGGG TTCCGATTTA GTGCTTTACG GCACCTCGAC CCCAAAAAAC TTGATTAGGG 3601 TGATGGTTCA CGTAGTGGGC CATCGCCCTG ATAGACGGTT TTTCGCCCTT TGACGTTGGA 3661 GTCCACGTTC TTTAATAGTG GACTCTTGTT CCAAACTGGA ACAACACTCA ACCCTATCTC 3721 GGTCTATTCT TTTGATTTAT AAGGGATTTT GCCGATTTCG GCCTATTGGT TAAAAAATGA 3781 GCTGATTTAA CAAATATTTA ACGCGAATTT TAACAAAATA TTAACGTTTA CAATTTCGCC 3841 TGATGCGGTA TTTTCTCCTT ACGCATCTGT GCGGTATTTC ACACCGCATA CGCGGATCTG 3901 CGCAGCACCA TGGCCTGAAA TAACCTCTGA AAGAGGAACT TGGTTAGGTA CCTTCTGAGG 3961 CGGAAAGAAC CAGCTGTGGA ATGTGTGTCA GTTAGGGTGT GGAAAGTCCC CAGGCTCCCC 4021 AGCAGGCAGA AGTATGCAAA GCATGCATCT CAATTAGTCA GCAACCAGGT GTGGAAAGTC 4081 CCCAGGCTCC CCAGCAGGCA GAAGTATGCA AAGCATGCAT CTCAATTAGT CAGCAACCAT 4141 AGTCCCGCCC CTAACTCCGC CCATCCCGCC CCTAACTCCG CCCAGTTCCC 4201 GCCCCATGGC TGACTAATTT TTTTTATTTA TGCAGAGGCC GAGGCCGCCT CGGCCTCTGA 4261 GCTATTCCAG AAGTAGTGAG GAGGCTTTTT TGGAGGCCTA GGCTTTTGCA AAAAGCTTGA 4321 TTCTTCTGAC ACAACAGTCT CGAACTTAAG GCTAGAGCCA CCATGATTGA ACAAGATGGA 4381 TTGCACGCAG GTTCTCCGGC CGCTTGGGTG GAGAGGCTAT TCGGCTATGA CTGGGCACAA 4441 CAGACAATCG GCTGCTCTGA TGCCGCCGTG TTCCGGCTGT CAGCGCAGGG GCGCCCGGTT 4501 CTTTTTGTCA AGACCGACCT GTCCGGTGCC CTGAATGAAC TGCAGGACGA GGCAGCGCGG 4561 CTATCGTGGC TGGCCACGAC GGGCGTTCCT TGCGCAGCTG TGCTCGACGT TGTCACTGAA 4621 GCGGGAAGGG ACTGGCTGCT ATTGGGCGAA GTGCCGGGGC AGGATCTCCT GTCATCTCAC 4681 CTTGCTCCTG CCGAGAAAGT ATCCATCATG GCTGATGCAA TGCGGCGGCT GCATACGCTT 4741 GATCCGGCTA CCTGCCCATT CGACCACCAA GCGAAACATC GCATCGAGCG AGCACGTACT 4801 CGGATGGAAG CCGGTCTTGT CGATCAGGAT GATCTGGACG AAGAGCATCA GGGGCTCGCG 4861 CCAGCCGAAC TGTTCGCCAG GCTCAAGGCG CGCATGCCCG ACGGCGAGGA TCTCGTCGTG 4921 ACCCATGGCG ATGCCTGCTT GCCGAATATC ATGGTGGAAA ATGGCCGCTT TTCTGGATTC 4981 ATCGACTGTG GCCGGCTGGG TGTGGCGGAC CGCTATCAGG ACATAGCGTT GGCTACCCGT 5041 GATATTGCTG AAGAGCTTGG CGGCGAATGG GCTGACCGCT TCCTCGTGCT TTACGGTATC 5101 GCCGCTCCCG ATTCGCAGCG CATCGCCTTC TATCGCCTTC TTGACGAGTT CTTCTGAGCG 5161 GGACTCTGGG GTTCGAAATG ACCGACCAAG CGACGCCCAA CCTGCCATCA CGATGGCCGC 5221 AATAAAATAT CTTTATTTTC ATTACATCTG TGTGTTGGTT TTTTGTGTGA ATCGATAGCG 5281 ATAAGGATCC GCGTATGGTG CACTCTCAGT ACAATCTGCT CTGATGCCGC ATAGTTAAGC 5341: CAGCCCCGAC ACCCGCCAAC ACCCGCTGAC GCGCCCTGAC GGGCTTGTCT GCTCCCGGCA 5401 TCCGCTTACA GACAAGCTGT GACCGTCTCC GGGAGCTGCA TGTGTCAGAG GTTTTCACCG 5461 TCATCACCGA AACGCGCGAG ACGAAAGGGC CTCGTGATAC GCCTATTTTT ATAGGTTAAT 5521 GTCATGATAA TAATGGTTTC TTAGACGTCA GGTGGCACTT TTCGGGGAAA TGTGCGCGGA 5581 ACCCCTATTT GTTTATTTTT CTAAATACAT TCAAATATGT ATCCGCTCAT GAGACAATAA 5641 CCCTGATAAA TGCTTCAATA ATATTGAAAA AGGAAGAGTA TGAGTATTCA ACATTTCCGT 5701 GTCGCCCTTA TTCCCTTTTT TGCGGCATTT TGCCTTCCTG TTTTTGCTCA CCCAGAAACG 5761 CTGGTGAAAG TAAAAGATGC TGAAGATCAG TTGGGTGCAC GAGTGGGTTA CATCGAACTG 5821 GATCTCAACA GCGGTAAGAT CCTTGAGAGT TTTCGCCCCG AAGAACGTTT TCCAATGATG 5881 AGCACTTTTA AAGTTCTGCT ATGTGGCGCG GTATTATCCC GTATTGACGC CGGGCAAGAG-

FOURE 32C



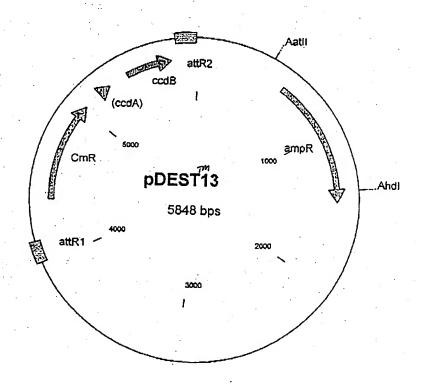
5941	CAACTCGGTC	GCCGCATACA	CTATTCTCAG	AATGACTTGG	TTGAGTACTC	ACCAGTCACA
6001	GAAAAGCATC	TTACGGATGG	CATGACAGTA	AGAGAATTAT	GCAGTGCTGC	CATAACCATG
6061	AGTGATAACA	CTGCGGCCAA	CTTACTTCTG	ACAACGATCG	GAGGACCGAA	GGAGCTAACC
6121	GCTTTTTTGC	ACAACATGGG	GGATCATGTA	ACTCGCCTTG	ATCGTTGGGA	ACCGGAGCTG
6181	AATGAAGCCA	TACCAAACGA	CGAGCGTGAC	ACCACGATGC	CTGTAGCAAT	GGCAACAACG
6241	TTGCGCAAAC	TATTAACTGG	CGAACTACTT	ACTCTAGCTT	CCCGGCAACA	ATTAATAGAC
6301	TGGATGGAGG	CGGATAAAGT	TGCAGGACCA	CTTCTGCGCT	CGGCCCTTCC	GGCTGGCTGG
6361	TTTATTGCTG	ATAAATCTGG	AGCCGGTGAG	CGTGGGTCTC	GCGGTATCAT	TGCAGCACTG
6421	GGGCCAGATG	GTAAGCCCTC	CCGTATCGTA	GTTATCTACA	CGACGGGGAG	TCAGGCAACT
6481	ATGGATGAAC	GAAATAGACA	GATCGCTGAG	ATAGGTGCCT	CACTGATTAA	GCATTGGTAA
6541	CTGTCAGACC	AAGTTTACTC	ATATATACTT	TAGATTGATT	TAAAACTTCA	TTTTTAATTT
6601	AAAAGGATCT	AGGTGAAGAT	CCTTTTTGAT	AATCTCATGA	CCAAAATCCC	TTAACGTGAG
6661	TTTTCGTTCC	ACTGAGCGTC	AGACCCCGTA	GAAAAGATCA	AAGGATCTTC	TTGAGATCCT
6721	TTTTTTCTGC	GCGTAATCTG	CTGCTTGCAA	ACAAAAAAAC	CACCGCTACC	AGCGGTGGTT
6781	TGTTTGCCGG	ATCAAGAGCT	ACCAACTCTT	TTTCCGAAGG	TAACTGGCTT	CAGCAGAGCG
6841	CAGATACCAA	ATACTGTCCT	TCTAGTGTAG	CCGTAGTTAG	GCCACCACTT	CAAGAACTCT
6901	GTAGCACCGC	CTACATACCT	CGCTCTGCTA	ATCCTGTTAC	CAGTGGCTGC	TGCCAGTGGC
6961	GATAAGTCGT	GTCTTACCGG	GTTGGACTCA	AGACGATAGT	TACCGGATAA	GGCGCAGCGG
7021	TCGGGCTGAA	CGGGGGGTTC	GTGCACACAG	CCCAGCTTGG	AGCGAACGAC	CTACACCGAA
7081	CTGAGATACC	TACAGCGTGA	GCATTGAGAA	AGCGCCACGC	TTCCCGAAGG	GAGAAAGGCG
7141	GACAGGTATC	CGGTAAGCGG	CAGGGTCGGA	ACAGGAGAGC	GCACGAGGGA	GCTTCCAGGG
7201	GGAAACGCCT	GGTATCTTTA	TAGTCCTGTC	GGGTTTCGCC	ACCTCTGACT	TGAGCGTCGA
7261	TTTTTGTGAT	GCTCGTCA				

FIGURE 32D

Figure 33A;

PIRTIB

Native protein in E. coli:  $\lambda PL$  promoter



#### pDEST13 5848 bp

Gene Encoded
ampR
attR1
CmR
inactivated ccdA
ccdB
attR2

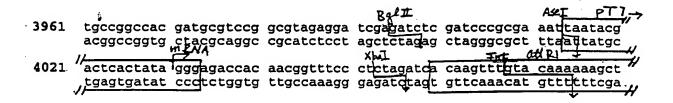
1 TTCACTGGCC GTCGTTTTAC AACGTCGTGA CTGGGAAAAC CCTGGCGTTA CCCAACTTAA 61 TCGCCTTGCA GCACATCCCC CTTTCGCCAG CTGGCGTAAT AGCGAAGAGG CCCGCACCGA 121 TCGCCCTTCC CAACAGTTGC GCAGCCTGAA TGGCGAATGG CGCCTGATGC GGTATTTTCT 181 CCTTACGCAT CTGTGCGGTA TTTCACACCG CATATGGTGC ACTCTCAGTA CAATCTGCTC 241 TGATGCCGCA TAGTTAAGCC AGCCCCGACA CCCGCCAACA CCCGCTGACG CGCCCTGACG 301 GGCTTGTCTG CTCCCGGCAT CCGCTTACAG ACAAGCTGTG ACCGTCTCCG GGAGCTGCAT 361 GTGTCAGAGG TTTTCACCGT CATCACCGAA ACGCGCGAGA CGAAAGGGCC TCGTGATACG 421 CCTATTTTA TAGGTTAATG TCATGATAAT AATGGTTTCT TAGACGTCAG GTGGCACTTT 481 TCGGGGAAAT GTGCGCGGAA CCCCTATTTG TTTATTTTTC TAAATACATT CAAATATGTA 541 TCCGCTCATG AGACAATAAC CCTGATAAAT GCTTCAATAA TATTGAAAAA GGAAGAGTAT 601 GAGTATTCAA CATTTCCGTG TCGCCCTTAT TCCCTTTTTT GCGGCATTTT GCCTTCCTGT 661 TTTTGCTCAC CCAGAAACGC TGGTGAAAGT AAAAGATGCT GAAGATCAGT TGGGTGCACG 721 AGTGGGTTAC ATCGAACTGG ATCTCAACAG CGGTAAGATC CTTGAGAGTT TTCGCCCCGA 781 AGAACGTTTT CCAATGATGA GCACTTTTAA AGTTCTGCTA TGTGGCGCGG TATTATCCCG 841 TATTGACGCC GGGCAAGAGC AACTCGGTCG CCGCATACAC TATTCTCAGA ATGACTTGGT 901 TGAGTACTCA CCAGTCACAG AAAAGCATCT TACGGATGGC ATGACAGTAA GAGAATTATG 961 CAGTGCTGCC ATAACCATGA GTGATAACAC TGCGGCCAAC TTACTTCTGA CAACGATCGG 1021 AGGACCGAAG GAGCTAACCG CTTTTTTGCA CAACATGGGG GATCATGTAA CTCGCCTTGA 1081 TCGTTGGGAA CCGGAGCTGA ATGAAGCCAT ACCAAACGAC GAGCGTGACA CCACGATGCC 1141 TGTAGCAATG GCAACAACGT TGCGCAAACT ATTAACTGGC GAACTACTTA CTCTAGCTTC 1201 CCGGCAACAA TTAATAGACT GGATGGAGGC GGATAAAGTT GCAGGACCAC TTCTGCGCTC 1261 GGCCCTTCCG GCTGGCTGGT TTATTGCTGA TAAATCTGGA GCCGGTGAGC GTGGGTCTCG 1321 CGGTATCATT GCAGCACTGG GGCCAGATGG TAAGCCCTCC CGTATCGTAG TTATCTACAC 1381 GACGGGGAGT CAGGCAACTA TGGATGAACG AAATAGACAG ATCGCTGAGA TAGGTGCCTC 1441 ACTGATTAAG CATTGGTAAC TGTCAGACCA AGTTTACTCA TATATACTTT AGATTGATTT 1501 AAAACTTCAT TTTTAATTTA AAAGGATCTA GGTGAAGATC CTTTTTGATA ATCTCATGAC 1561 CAAAATCCCT TAACGTGAGT TTTCGTTCCA CTGAGCGTCA GACCCCGTAG AAAAGATCAA 1621 AGGATCTTCT TGAGATCCTT TTTTTCTGCG CGTAATCTGC TGCTTGCAAA CAAAAAAACC 1681 ACCGCTACCA GCGGTGGTTT GTTTGCCGGA TCAAGAGCTA CCAACTCTTT TTCCGAAGGT 1741 AACTGGCTTC AGCAGAGCGC AGATACCAAA TACTGTTCTT CTAGTGTAGC CGTAGTTAGG 1801 CCACCACTTC AAGAACTCTG TAGCACCGCC TACATACCTC GCTCTGCTAA TCCTGTTACC 1861 AGTGGCTGCT GCCAGTGGCG ATAAGTCGTG TCTTACCGGG TTGGACTCAA GACGATAGTT 1921 ACCGGATAAG GCGCAGCGGT CGGGCTGAAC GGGGGGTTCG TGCACACAGC CCAGCTTGGA 1981 GCGAACGACC TACACCGAAC TGAGATACCT ACAGCGTGAG CATTGAGAAA GCGCCACGCT 2041 TCCCGAAGGG AGAAAGGCGG ACAGGTATCC GGTAAGCGGC AGGGTCGGAA CAGGAGAGCG 2101 CACGAGGGAG CTTCCAGGGG GAAACGCCTG GTATCTTTAT AGTCCTGTCG GGTTTCGCCA 2161 CCTCTGACTT GAGCGTCGAT TTTTGTGATG CTCGTCAGGG GGGCGGAGCC TATGGAAAAA 2221 CGCCAGCAAC GCGGCCTTTT TACGGTTCCT GGCCTTTTGC TGGCCTTTTG CTCACATGTT 2281 CTTTCCTGCG TTATCCCCTG ATTCTGTGGA TAACCGTATT ACCGCCTTTG AGTGAGCTGA 2341 TACCGCTCGC CGCAGCCGAA CGACCGAGCG CAGCGAGTCA GTGAGCGAGG AAGCGGAAGA 2401 GCGCCCAATA CGCAAACCGC CTCTCCCCGC GCGTTGGCCG ATTCATTAAT GCAGCTGGCA 2461 CGACAGGTTT CCCGACTGGA AAGCGGGCAG TGAGCGCAAC GCAATTAATG TGAGTTAGCT 2521 CACTCATTAG GCACCCCAGG CTTTACACTT TATGCTTCCG GCTCGTATGT TGTGTGGAAT 2581 TGTGAGCGGA TAACAATTTC ACACAGGAAA CAGCTATGAC CATGATTACG CCAAGCTTGG 2641 CTGCAGGTGA TGATTATCAG CCAGCAGAGA TTAAGGAAAA CAGACAGGTT TATTGAGCGC 2701 TTATCTTTCC CTTTATTTTT GCTGCGGTAA GTCGCATAAA AACCATTCTT CATAATTCAA-

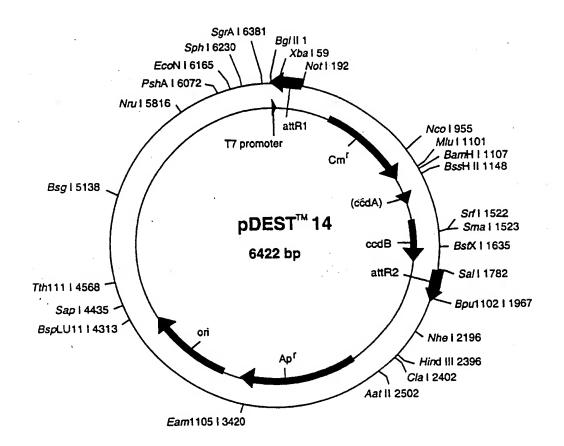


2761 TCCATTTACT ATGTTATGTT CTGAGGGGAG TGAAAATTCC CCTAATTCGA TGAAGATTCT 2821 TGCTCAATTG TTATCAGCTA TGCGCCGACC AGAACACCTT GCCGATCAGC CAAACGTCTC 2881 TTCAGGCCAC TGACTAGCGA TAACTTTCCC CACAACGGAA CAACTCTCAT TGCATGGGAT 2941 CATTGGGTAC TGTGGGTTTA GTGGTTGTAA AAACACCTGA CCGCTATCCC TGATCAGTTT 3001 CTTGAAGGTA AACTCATCAC CCCCAAGTCT GGCTATGCAG AAATCACCTG GCTCAACAGC 3121 TGCGGTCATG GAATTACCTT CAACCTCAAG CCAGAATGCA GAATCACTGG CTTTTTTGGT 3181 TGTGCTTACC CATCTCTCCG CATCACCTTT GGTAAAGGTT CTAAGCTTAG GTGAGAACAT 3241 CCCTGCCTGA ACATGAGAAA AAACAGGGTA CTCATACTCA CTTCTAAGTG ACGGCTGCAT 3301 ACTAACCGCT TCATACATCT CGTAGATTTC TCTGGCGATT GAAGGGCTAA ATTCTTCAAC 3361 GCTAACTTTG AGAATTTTTG CAAGCAATGC GGCGTTATAA GCATTTAATG CATTGATGCC 3421 ATTAAATAAA GCACCAACGC CTGACTGCCC CATCCCCATC TTGTCTGCGA CAGATTCCTG 3481 GGATAAGCCA AGTTCATTTT TCTTTTTTC ATAAATTGCT TTAAGGCGAC GTGCGTCCTC 3541 AAGCTGCTCT TGTGTTAATG GTTTCTTTTT TGTGCTCATA CGTTAAATCT ATCACCGCAA 3601 GGGATAAATA TCTAACACCG TGCGTGTTGA CTATTTTACC TCTGGCGGTG ATAATGGTTG 3661 CATGTACTAA GGAGGTTGTA TGGAACAACG CATAACCCTG AAAGATTATG CAATGCGCTT 3721 TGGGCAAACC AAGACAGCTA AAGATCTCTC ACCTACCAAA CAATGCCCCC CTGCAAAAAA 3781 TAAATTCATA TAAAAAACAT ACAGATAACC ATCTGCGGTG ATAAATTATC TCTGGCGGTG 3841 TTGACATAAA TACCACTGGC GGTGATACTG AGCACATCAG CAGGACGCAC TGACCACCAT 3901 GAAGGTGACG CTCTTAAAAA TTAAGCCCTG AAGAAGGGCA GCATTCAAAG CAGAAGGCTT 3961 TGGGGTGTGT GATACGAAAC GAAGCATTGG GATCATCACA AGTTTGTACA AAAAAGCTGA 4021 ACGAGAAACG TAAAATGATA TAAATATCAA TATATTAAAT TAGATTTTGC ATAAAAAACA 4081 GACTACATAA TACTGTAAAA CACAACATAT CCAGTCACTA TGGCGGCCGC TAAGTTGGCA 4141 GCATCACCCG ACGCACTTTG CGCCGAATAA ATACCTGTGA CGGAAGATCA CTTCGCAGAA 4201 TAAATAAATC CTGGTGTCCC TGTTGATACC GGGAAGCCCT GGGCCAACTT TTGGCGAAAA 4261 TGAGACGTTG ATCGGCACGT AAGAGGTTCC AACTTTCACC ATAATGAAAT AAGATCACTA 4321 CCGGGCGTAT TTTTTGAGTT ATCGAGATTT TCAGGAGCTA AGGAAGCTAA AATGGAGAAA 4381 AAAATCACTG GATATACCAC CGTTGATATA TCCCAATGGC ATCGTAAAGA ACATTTTGAG 4441 GCATTTCAGT CAGTTGCTCA ATGTACCTAT AACCAGACCG TTCAGCTGGA TATTACGGCC 4501 TTTTTAAAGA CCGTAAAGAA AAATAAGCAC AAGTTTTATC CGGCCTTTAT TCACATTCTT 4561 GCCCGCCTGA TGAATGCTCA TCCGGAATTC CGTATGGCAA TGAAAGACGG TGAGCTGGTG 4621 ATATGGGATA GTGTTCACCC TTGTTACACC GTTTTCCATG AGCAAACTGA AACGTTTTCA 4681 TCGCTCTGGA GTGAATACCA CGACGATTTC CGGCAGTTTC TACACATATA TTCGCAAGAT 4741 GTGGCGTGTT ACGGTGAAAA CCTGGCCTAT TTCCCTAAAG GGTTTATTGA GAATATGTTT 4801 TTCGTCTCAG CCAATCCCTG GGTGAGTTTC ACCAGTTTTG ATTTAAACGT GGCCAATATG 4861 GACAACTTCT TCGCCCCCGT TTTCACCATG GGCAAATATT ATACGCAAGG CGACAAGGTG 4921 CTGATGCCGC TGGCGATTCA GGTTCATCAT GCCGTCTGTG ATGGCTTCCA TGTCGGCAGA 4981 ATGCTTAATG AATTACAACA GTACTGCGAT GAGTGGCAGG GCGGGGCGTA AACGCGTGGA 5041 TCCGGCTTAC TAAAAGCCAG ATAACAGTAT GCGTATTTGC GCGCTGATTT TTGCGGTATA 5101 AGAATATATA CTGATATGTA TACCCGAAGT ATGTCAAAAA GAGGTGTGCT ATGAAGCAGC 5161 GTATTACAGT GACAGTTGAC AGCGACAGCT ATCAGTTGCT CAAGGCATAT ATGATGTCAA 5221 TATCTCCGGT CTGGTAAGCA CAACCATGCA GAATGAAGCC CGTCGTCTGC GTGCCGAACG 5281 CTGGAAAGCG GAAAATCAGG AAGGGATGGC TGAGGTCGCC CGGTTTATTG AAATGAACGG 5341 CTCTTTTGCT GACGAGAACA GGGACTGGTG AAATGCAGTT TAAGGTTTAC ACCTATAAAA 5401 GAGAGAGCCG TTATCGTCTG TTTGTGGATG TACAGAGTGA TATTATTGAC ACGCCCGGGC 5461 GACGGATGGT GATCCCCCTG GCCAGTGCAC GTCTGCTGTC AGATAAAGTC TCCCGTGAAC 5521 TTTACCCGGT GGTGCATATC GGGGATGAAA GCTGGCGCAT GATGACCACC GATATGGCCA 5581 GTGTGCCGGT CTCCGTTATC GGGGAAGAAG TGGCTGATCT CAGCCACCGC GAAAATGACA 5641 TCAAAAACGC CATTAACCTG ATGTTCTGGG GAATATAAAT GTCAGGCTCC GTTATACACA 5701 GCCAGTCTGC AGGTCGACCA TAGTGACTGG ATATGTTGTG TTTTACAGTA TTATGTAGTC 5761 TGTTTTTAT GCAAAATCTA ATTTAATATA TTGATATŢTA TATCATTTTA CGTTTCTCGT 5821 TCAGCTTTCT TGTACAAAGT GGTGATAA



Figure 34: pDEST14 Native Protein Expression in E. coli, T7
Promoter







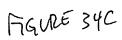
### pDEST14 6422 bp (rotated to position 4000)

Location (Base Nos.)	Gene Encoded
18561	attR1 .
4351094	CmR
12141298	inactivated ccdA
14361741	ccdB
17821906	attR2
26323489	ampR

		26323	489	ampR		
	CGATCCCGCG	ስ ስ ስጥጥስ ስጥስ <i>ር</i>	CACTICACTIAT	20002020202	a racamma	
61	ACAAGTTTGT	ACADADADACC	TGAACCACIAI	AGGGAGACCA	CAACGGTTTC	CCTCTAGATC
121	AATTAGATTT	TCCATAAAA	1 CAACCACACAA	ACGIAAAAIG	ATATAAATAT	CAATATATTA
181	CTATGGCGGC	CCCTAACTTC	CCACCATCAC	COCACCOACT	MAACACAACA	TATCCAGTCA
241	TGACGGAAGA	TCACTTCGCA	CANTANTAN	ATTOTTOTTOTT	TIGUGUUGAA	TAAATACCTG
	CCTGGGCCAA	CTTTTCCCCA	AAATCACACC	TTCATCCCCA	CCCTGTTGAT	ACCGGGAAGC
361	ACCATAATGA	AATAACATCA	CTACCCCCCC	TATIONICGGCA	CGTAAGAGGT	TCCAACTITC
421	CTANGGANGC	TAAAATGGAG	AAAAAAATCA	CTCCATATA	GITATUGAGA	TTTTCAGGAG
	GGCATCGTAA	ACAACATTTT	CACCCATTTC	ACTICACITAC	CACCGTTGAT	ATATCCCAAT
541	CCGTTCAGCT	GGATATTACC	CCCTTTTTTA	AGICAGIIGC	CAAAAAAAA	TATAACCAGA
601	ATCCGGCCTT	TATTCACATT	CTTCCCCC	TCATCAATCC	TCATCCCCA	CACAAGTTTT
661	CAATGAAAGA	CGGTGAGCTG	GTGATATGGG	ATACTCTTCA	CCCTTCTTAC	ACCOMPANGE
721	ATGAGCAAAC	TGAAACGTTT	TCATCGCTCT	GCACTCAATA	CCOTTGITAC	TTCCCCCACT
781	TTCTACACAT	ATATTCGCAA	GATGTGGCGT	GTTACCGTGA	AAACCTGGCC	TATTTCCCCTA
841	AAGGGTTTAT	TGAGAATATG	TTTTTCGTCT	CAGCCAATCC	CTGGGTGAGT	TTCACCACTO
901	TTGATTTAAA	CGTGGCCAAT	ATGGACAACT	TCTTCGCCCC	CGTTTTCACC	ATGCCCAAAT
961	ATTATACGCA	AGGCGACAAG	GTGCTGATGC	CGCTGGCGAT	TCAGGTTCAT	CATCCCCTCT
1021	GTGATGGCTT	CCATGTCGGC	AGAATGCTTA	ATGAATTACA	ACAGTACTGC	CATGCCGTCT
1081	AGGGCGGGC	GTAAACGCGT	GGATCCGGCT	TACTAAAAGC	CAGATAACAG	TATCCCTATT
1141	TGCGCGCTGA	TTTTTGCGGT	ATAAGAATAT	ATACTGATAT	GTATACCCGA	AGTATCTCAA
1201	AAAGAGGTGT	GCTATGAAGC	AGCGTATTAC	AGTGACAGTT	GACAGCGACA	GCTATCAGTT
1261	GCTCAAGGCA	TATATGATGT	CAATATCTCC	GGTCTGGTAA	GCACAACCAT	GCAGAATGAA
1321	GCCCGTCGTC	TGCGTGCCGA	ACGCTGGAAA	GCGGAAAATC	AGGAAGGGAT	GGCTGAGGTC
1381	GCCCGGTTTA	TTGAAATGAA	CGGCTCTTTT	GCTGACGAGA	ACAGGGACTG	GTGAAATGCA
1441	GTTTAAGGTT	TACACCTATA	AAAGAGAGAG	CCGTTATCGT	CTGTTTGTGG	ATGTACAGAG
1501	TGATATTATT	GACACGCCCG	GGCGACGGAT	GGTGATCCCC	CTGGCCAGTG	CACGTCTGCT
1561	GTCAGATAAA	GTCTCCCGTG	AACTTTACCC	GGTGGTGCAT	ATCGGGGATG	AAAGCTGGCG
1621	CATGATGACC	ACCGATATGG	CCAGTGTGCC	GGTCTCCGTT	ATCGGGGAAG	AAGTGGCTGA
1681	TCTCAGCCAC	CGCGAAAATG	ACATCAAAAA	CGCCATTAAC	CTGATGTTCT	GGGGAATATA
1741	AATGTCAGGC	TCCCTTATAC	ACAGCCAGTC	TGCAGGTCGA	CCATAGTGAC	TGGATATGTT
1801	GTGTTTTACA	GTATŢATGTA	GTCTGTTTTT	TATGCAAAAT	CTAATTTAAT	ATATTGATAT
1861	TTATATCATT	TTACGTTTCT	CGTTCAGCTT	TCTTGTACAA	AGTGGTGATG	ATCCGGCTGC
1921	TAACAAAGCC	CGAAAGGAAG	CTGAGTTGGC	TGCTGCCACC	GCTGAGCAAT	AACTAGCATA
1981	ACCCCTTGGG	GCCTCTAAAC	GGGTCTTGAG	GGGTTTTTTG	CTGAAAGGAG	GAACTATATC
2041	CGGATATCCA	CAGGACGGGT	GTGGTCGCCA	${\tt TGATCGCGTA}$	GTCGATAGTG	GCTCCAAGTA
2101	GCGAAGCGAG	CAGGACTGGG	CGGCGGCCAA	AGCGGTCGGA	CAGTGCTCCG	AGAACGGGTG
2161	CGCATAGAAA	TTGCATCAAC	GCATATAGCG	CTAGCAGCAC	GCCATAGTGA	CTGGCGATGC
2221	TGTCGGAATG	GACGATATCC	CGCAAGAGGC	CCGGCAGTAC	CGGCATAACC	AAGCCTATGC
2281	CTACAGCATC	CAGGGTGACG	GTGCCGAGGA	TGACGATGAG	CGCATTGTTA	GATTTCATAC
2341	ACGGTGCCTG	ACTGCGTTAG	CAATTTAACT	GTGATAAACT	ACCGCATTAA	AGCTTATCGA
2401	TGATAAGCTG	TCAAACATGA	GAATTCTTGA	AGACGAAAGG	GCCTCGTGAT	ACGCCTATTT
2521 2401	TTATAGGTTA	CARCCOCCE	AATAATGGTT	TCTTAGACGT	CAGGTGGCAC	TTTTCGGGGA
2521 2521	AATGTGCGCG	AACCCTCAT	TIGTITATIT	TTCTAAATAC	ATTCAAATAT	GTATCCGCTC
2501	ATGAGACAAT	CTCTCCCCCT	AATGCTTCAA	TAATATTGAA	AAAGGAAGAG	TATGAGTATT
2701	CACCCAGAAA	CCCTCCCCCT	ACTABASCA	TTTGCGGCAT	TITGCCTTCC	TGTTTTTGCT
2/01	CACCCAGAAA	CGCIGGIGAA	AG TAAAAGAT	GCTGAAGATC	AG'ITGGGTGC	ACGAGTGGGT-

FIGURE 34B

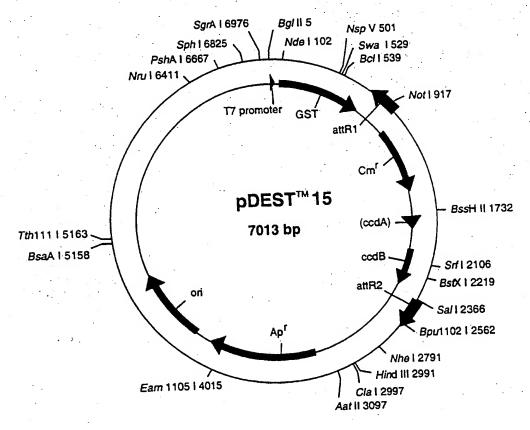
•						
				ATCCTTGAGA		
				CTATGTGGCG		
				CACTATTCTC		
2941	TCACCAGTCA	CAGAAAAGCA	TCTTACGGAT	GGCATGACAG	TAAGAGAATT	ATGCAGTGCT
3001	GCCATAACCA	TGAGTGATAA	CACTGCGGCC	AACTTACTTC	TGACAACGAT	CGGAGGACCG
3061	AAGGAGCTAA	CCGCTTTTTT	GCACAACATG	GGGGATCATG	TAACTCGCCT	TGATCGTTGG
3121	GAACCGGAGC	TGAATGAAGC	CATACCAAAC	GACGAGCGTG	ACACCACGAT	GCCTGCAGCA
				GGCGAACTAC		
				GTTGCAGGAC		
				GGAGCCGGTG		
				TCCCGTATCG		
				CAGATCGCTG		
				TCATATATAC		
				ATCCTTTTTG		
				TCAGACCCCG		
				TGCTGCTTGC		
				CTACCAACTC		
				CTTCTAGTGT		
				CTCGCTCTGC		
_				GGGTTGGACT		
				TCGTGCACAC		
				GAGCTATGAG		
				GGCAGGGTCG		
				TATAGTCCTG		
				GGGGGGGGGA		
-				TGCTGGCCTT		
				ATTACCGCCT		•
				TCAGTGAGCG		
				GGTATTTCAC		
				TAAGCCAGTA		
				GCCAACACCC		
				AGCTGTGACC		
				CGCGAGGCAG		
				CTGTTCATCC		
4801	CTCCAGAAGC	GTTAATGTCT	GGCTTCTGAT	AAAGCGGGCC	ATGTTAAGGG	CGGTTTTTTC
4861	CTGTTTGGTC	ACTGATGCCT	CCGTGTAAGG	GGGATTTCTG	TTCATGGGGG	TAATGATACC
4921	GATGAAACGA	GAGAGGATGC	TCACGATACG	GGTTACTGAT	GATGAACATG	CCCGGTTACT
4981	GGAACGTTGT	GAGGGTAAAC	AACTGGCGGT	ATGGATGCGG	CGGGACCAGA	GAAAAATCAC
5041	TCAGGGTCAA	TGCCAGCGCT	TCGTTAATAC	AGATGTAGGT	GTTCCACAGG	GTAGCCAGCA
5101	GCATCCTGCG	ATGCAGATCC	GGAACATAAT	GGTGCAGGGC	GCTGACTTCC	GCGTTTCCAG
5161	ACTTTACGAA	ACACGGAAAC	CGAAGACCAT	TCATGTTGTT	GCTCAGGTCG	CAGACGTTTT
5221	GCAGCAGCAG	TCGCTTCACG	TTCGCTCGCG	TATCGGTGAT	TCATTCTGCT	AACCAGTAAG
5281	GCAACCCCGC	CAGCCTAGCC	GGGTCCTCAA	CGACAGGAGC	ACGATCATGC	GCACCCGTGG
5341	CCAGGACCCA	ACGCTGCCCG	AGATGCGCCG	CGTGCGGCTG	CTGGAGATGG	CGGACGCGAT
5401	GGATATGTTC	TGCCAAGGGT	TGGTTTGCGC	ATTCACAGTT	CTCCGCAAGA	ATTGATTGGC
5461	TCCAATTCTT	GGAGTGGTGA	ATCCGTTAGC	GAGGTGCCGC	CGGCTTCCAT	TCAGGTCGAG
5521	GTGGCCCGGC	TCCATGCACC	GCGACGCAAC	GCGGGGAGGC	AGACAAGGTA	TAGGGCGGCG
5581	CCTACAATCC	ATGCCAACCC	GTTCCATGTG	CTCGCCGAGG	CGGCATAAAT	CGCCGTGACG
				GTAAGAGCCG		
5701	CCCTGATGGT	CGTCATCTAC	CTGCCTGGAC	AGCATGGCCT	GCAACGCGGG	CATCCCGATG
				AAGGCCATCC		
						CTTCTCGCCG
						GATTCCGAAT
						GCCGAAAATG
						AGTCATAAGT
						GAAGGCTCTC
						AGCAGCCCAG
						AGGAGATGGC-



6241 GCCCAACAGT CCCCCGGCCA CGGGGCCTGC CACCATACCC ACGCCGAAAC AAGCGCTCAT 6301 GAGCCCGAAG TGGCGAGCCC GATCTTCCCC ATCGGTGATG TCGGCGATAT AGGCGCCAGC 6361 AACCGCACCT GTGGCGCCGG TGATGCCGGC CACGATGCGT CCGGCGTAGA GGATCGAGAT 6421 CT

FIGURE 34D

Figure 35A: pDEST15 Glutathione-S-transferase Fusion in E. coli, T7 Promoter



#### pDEST15 7013 bp

Location (Base Nos.)	Gene Encoded
108776	GST
916792	attR1
10251537	CmR ·
18041888	inactivated ccdA
20262331	ccdB
23722496	attR2
32334093	ampR

		32334	093	ampR		
	1maa1 a1 mam					
	ATCGAGATCT	CGATCCCGCG	AAATTAATAC	GACTCACTAT	AGGGAGACCA	CAACGGTTTC
91	CCTCTAGAAA	TAATTTTGTT	TAACTTTAAG	AAGGAGATAT	ACATATGTCC	CCTATACTAG
121	GTTATTGGAA	AATTAAGGGC	CTTGTGCAAC	CCACTCGACT	TCTTTTGGAA	TATCTTGAAG
181	AAAAATATGA	AGAGCATTTG	TATGAGCGCG	ATGAAGGTGA	TAAATGGCGA	AACAAAAAGT
241	TTGAATTGGG	TTTGGAGTTT	CCCAATCTTC	CTTATTATAT	TGATGGTGAT	GTTAAATTAA
301	CACAGTCTAT	GGCCATCATA	CGTTATATAG	CTGACAAGCA	CAACATGTTG	GGTGGTTGTC
361	CAAAAGAGCG	TGCAGAGATT	TCAATGCTTG	AAGGAGCGGT	TTTGGATATT	AGATACGGTG
421	TTTCGAGAAT	TGCATATAGT	AAAGACTTTG	AAACTCTCAA	AGTTGATTTT	CTTAGCAAGC
481	TACCTGAAAT	GCTGAAAATG	TTCGAAGATC	GTTTATGTCA	TAAAACATAT	TTAAATGGTG
541	ATCATGTAAC	CCATCCTGAC	TTCATGTTGT	ATGACGCTCT	TGATGTTGTT	TTATACATGG
601	ACCCAATGTG	CCTGGATGCG	TTCCCAAAAT	TAGTTTGTTT	TAAAAAACGT	ATTGAAGCTA
661	TCCCACAAAT	TGATAAGTAC	TTGAAATCCA	GCAAGTATAT	AGCATGGCCT	TTGCAGGGCT
721	GGCAAGCCAC	GTTTGGTGGT	GGCGACCATC	CTCCAAAATC	GGATCTGGTT	CCGCGTCCAT
781	GGTCGAATCA	AACAAGTTTG	TACAAAAAAG	CTGAACGAGA	AACGTAAAAT	GATATAAATA
841	TCAATATATT	AAATTAGATT	TTGCATAAAA	AACAGACTAC	ATAATACTGT	AAAACACAAC
901	ATATCCAGTC	ACTATGGCGG	CCGCATTAGG	CACCCCAGGC	TTTACACTTT	ATGCTTCCGG
961	CTCGTATAAT	GTGTGGATTT	TGAGTTAGGA	TCCGTCGAGA	TTTTCAGGAG	CTAAGGAAGC
1021	TAAAATGGAG	AAAAAAATCA	CTGGATATAC	CACCGTTGAT	ATATCCCAAT	GGCATCGTAA
1081	AGAACATTTT	GAGGCATTTC	AGTCAGTTGC	TCAATGTACC	TATAACCAGA	CCGTTCAGCT
1141	GGATATTACG	GCCTTTTTAA	AGACCGTAAA	GAAAAATAAG	CACAAGTTTT	ATCCGGCCTT
1201	TATTCACATT	CTTGCCCGCC	TGATGAATGC	TCATCCGGAA	TTCCGTATGG	CAATGAAAGA
1261	CGGTGAGCTG	GTGATATGGG	ATAGTGTTCA	CCCTTGTTAC	ACCGTTTTCC	ATGAGCAAAC
1321	TGAAACGTTT	TCATCGCTCT	GGAGTGAATA	CCACGACGAT	TTCCGGCAGT	TTCTACACAT
1381	ATATTCGCAA	GATGTGGCGT	GTTACGGTGA	AAACCTGGCC	TATTTCCCTA	AAGGGTTTAT
1441	TGAGAATATG	TTTTTCGTCT	CAGCCAATCC	CTGGGTGAGT	TTCACCAGTT	TTGATTTAAA
1501	CGTGGCCAAT	ATGGACAACT	TCTTCGCCCC	CGTTTTCACC	ATGGGCAAAT	ATTATACGCA
1561	AGGCGACAAG	GTGCTGATGC	CGCTGGCGAT	TCAGGTTCAT	CATGCCGTCT	GTGATGGCTT
1621	CCATGTCGGC	AGAATGCTTA	ATGAATTACA	ACAGTACTGC	GATGAGTGGC	AGGGCGGGGC
1681	GTAATCTAGA	GGATCCGGCT	TACTAAAAGC	CAGATAACAG	TATGCGTATT	TGCGCGCTGA
1741	TTTTTGCGGT	ATAAGAATAT	ATACTGATAT	GTATACCCGA	AGTATGTCAA	AAAGAGGTGT
1801	GCTATGAAGC	AGCGTATTAC	AGTGACAGTT	GACAGCGACA	GCTATCAGTT	GCTCAAGGCA
1861	TATATGATGT	CAATATCTCC	GGTCTGGTAA	GCACAACCAT	GCAGAATGAA	GCCCGTCGTC
1921	TGCGTGCCGA	ACGCTGGAAA	GCGGAAAATC	AGGAAGGGAT	GGCTGAGGTC	GCCCGGTTTA
1981	TTGAAATGAA	CGGCTCTTTT	GCTGACGAGA	ACAGGGACTG	GTGAAATGCA	GTTTAAGGTT
2041	TACACCTATA	AAAGAGAGAG	CCGTTATCGT	CTGTTTGTGG	ATGTACAGAG	TGATATTATT
2101	GACACGCCCG	GGCGACGGAT	GGTGATCCCC	CTGGCCAGTG	CACGTCTGCT	GTCAGATAAA
2161	GTCTCCCGTG	AACTTTACCC	GGTGGTGCAT	ATCGGGGATG	AAAGCTGGCG	CATGATGACC
2221	ACCGATATGG	CCAGTGTGCC	GGTCTCCGTT	ATCGGGGAAG	AAGTGGCTGA	TCTCAGCCAC
2281	CGCGAAAATG	ACATCAAAAA	CGCCATTAAC	CTGATGTTCT	GGGGAATATA	AATGTCAGGC
2341	TCCCTTATAC	ACAGCCAGTC	TGCAGGTCGA	CCATAGTGAC	TGGATATGTT	GTGTTTTACA
2401	GTATTATGTA	GTCTGTTTTT	TATGCAAAAT	CTAATTTAAT	ATATTGATAT	TTATATCATT
2461	TTACGTTTCT	CGTTCAGCTT	TCTTGTACAA	AGTGGTTTGA	TTCGACCCGG	GATCCGGCTG
2521	CTAACAAAGC	CCGAAAGGAA	GCTGAGTTGG	CTGCTGCCAC	CGCTGAGCAA	TAACTAGCAT
2581	AACCCCTTGG	GGCCTCTAAA	CGGGTCTTGA	GGGGTTTTTT	GCTGAAAGGA	GGAACTATAT
2641	CCGGATATCC	ACAGGACGGG	TGTGGTCGCC	ATGATCGCGT	AGTCGATAGT	GGCTCCAAGT-

FIGURE 35B

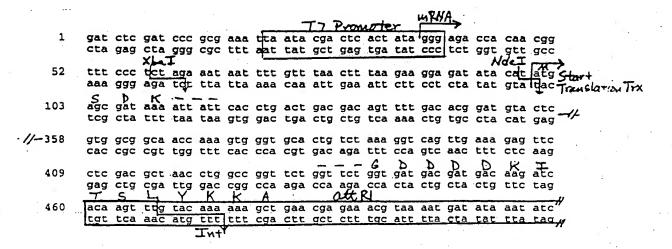
2701 AGCGAAGCGA GCAGGACTGG GCGGCGGCCA AAGCGGTCGG ACAGTGCTCC GAGAACGGGT 2761 GCGCATAGAA ATTGCATCAA CGCATATAGC GCTAGCAGCA CGCCATAGTG ACTGGCGATG 2821 CTGTCGGAAT GGACGATATC CCGCAAGAGG CCCGGCAGTA CCGGCATAAC CAAGCCTATG 2881 CCTACAGCAT CCAGGGTGAC GGTGCCGAGG ATGACGATGA GCGCATTGTT AGATTTCATA 2941 CACGGTGCCT GACTGCGTTA GCAATTTAAC TGTGATAAAC TACCGCATTA AAGCTTATCG 3001 ATGATAAGCT GTCAAACATG AGAATTCTTG AAGACGAAAG GGCCTCGTGA TACGCCTATT 3061 TTTATAGGTT AATGTCATGA TAATAATGGT TTCTTAGACG TCAGGTGGCA CTTTTCGGGG 3121 AAATGTGCGC GGAACCCCTA TTTGTTTATT TTTCTAAATA CATTCAAATA TGTATCCGCT 3181 CATGAGACAA TAACCCTGAT AAATGCTTCA ATAATATTGA AAAAGGAAGA GTATGAGTAT 3241 TCAACATTTC CGTGTCGCCC TTATTCCCTT TTTTGCGGCA TTTTGCCTTC CTGTTTTTGC 3301 TCACCCAGAA ACGCTGGTGA AAGTAAAAGA TGCTGAAGAT CAGTTGGGTG CACGAGTGGG 3361 TTACATCGAA CTGGATCTCA ACAGCGGTAA GATCCTTGAG AGTTTTCGCC CCGAAGAACG 3421 TTTTCCAATG ATGAGCACTT TTAAAGTTCT GCTATGTGGC GCGGTATTAT CCCGTGTTGA 3481 CGCCGGGCAA GAGCAACTCG GTCGCCGCAT ACACTATTCT CAGAATGACT TGGTTGAGTA 3541 CTCACCAGTC ACAGAAAAGC ATCTTACGGA TGGCATGACA GTAAGAGAAT TATGCAGTGC 3601 TGCCATAACC ATGAGTGATA ACACTGCGGC CAACTTACTT CTGACAACGA TCGGAGGACC 3661 GAAGGAGCTA ACCGCTTTTT TGCACAACAT GGGGGATCAT GTAACTCGCC TTGATCGTTG 3721 GGAACCGGAG CTGAATGAAG CCATACCAAA CGACGAGCGT GACACCACGA TGCCTGCAGC 3781 AATGGCAACA ACGTTGCGCA AACTATTAAC TGGCGAACTA CTTACTCTAG CTTCCCGGCA 3841 ACAATTAATA GACTGGATGG AGGCGGATAA AGTTGCAGGA CCACTTCTGC GCTCGGCCCT 3901 TCCGGCTGGC TGGTTTATTG CTGATAAATC TGGAGCCGGT GAGCGTGGGT CTCGCGGTAT 3961 CATTGCAGCA CTGGGGCCAG ATGGTAAGCC CTCCCGTATC GTAGTTATCT ACACGACGGG 4021 GAGTCAGGCA ACTATGGATG AACGAAATAG ACAGATCGCT GAGATAGGTG CCTCACTGAT 4081 TAAGCATTGG TAACTGTCAG ACCAAGTTTA CTCATATATA CTTTAGATTG ATTTAAAACT 4141 TCATTTTTAA TTTAAAAGGA TCTAGGTGAA GATCCTTTTT GATAATCTCA TGACCAAAAT 4201 CCCTTAACGT GAGTTTTCGT TCCACTGAGC GTCAGACCCC GTAGAAAAGA TCAAAGGATC 4261 TTCTTGAGAT CCTTTTTTC TGCGCGTAAT CTGCTGCTTG CAAACAAAAA AACCACCGCT 4321 ACCAGCGGTG GTTTGTTTGC CGGATCAAGA GCTACCAACT CTTTTTCCGA AGGTAACTGG 4381 CTTCAGCAGA GCGCAGATAC CAAATACTGT CCTTCTAGTG TAGCCGTAGT TAGGCCACCA 4441 CTTCAAGAAC TCTGTAGCAC CGCCTACATA CCTCGCTCTG CTAATCCTGT TACCAGTGGC 4501 TGCTGCCAGT GGCGATAAGT CGTGTCTTAC CGGGTTGGAC TCAAGACGAT AGTTACCGGA 4561 TAAGGCGCAG CGGTCGGGCT GAACGGGGGG TTCGTGCACA CAGCCCAGCT TGGAGCGAAC 4621 GACCTACACC GAACTGAGAT ACCTACAGCG TGAGCTATGA GAAAGCGCCA CGCTTCCCGA 4681 AGGGAGAAAG GCGGACAGGT ATCCGGTAAG CGGCAGGGTC GGAACAGGAG AGCGCACGAG 4741 GGAGCTTCCA GGGGGAAACG CCTGGTATCT TTATAGTCCT GTCGGGTTTC GCCACCTCTG 4801 ACTTGAGCGT CGATTTTTGT GATGCTCGTC AGGGGGGCGG AGCCTATGGA AAAACGCCAG 4861 CAACGCGGCC TTTTTACGGT TCCTGGCCTT TTGCTGGCCT TTTGCTCACA TGTTCTTTCC 4921 TGCGTTATCC CCTGATTCTG TGGATAACCG TATTACCGCC TTTGAGTGAG CTGATACCGC 4981 TCGCCGCAGC CGAACGACCG AGCGCAGCGA GTCAGTGAGC GAGGAAGCGG AAGAGCGCCT 5041 GATGCGGTAT TTTCTCCTTA CGCATCTGTG CGGTATTTCA CACCGCATAT ATGGTGCACT 5101 CTCAGTACAA TCTGCTCTGA TGCCGCATAG TTAAGCCAGT ATACACTCCG CTATCGCTAC 5161 GTGACTGGGT CATGGCTGCG CCCCGACACC CGCCAACACC CGCTGACGCG CCCTGACGGG 5221 CTTGTCTGCT CCCGGCATCC GCTTACAGAC AAGCTGTGAC CGTCTCCGGG AGCTGCATGT 5281 GTCAGAGGTT TTCACCGTCA TCACCGAAAC GCGCGAGGCA GCTGCGGTAA AGCTCATCAG 5341 CGTGGTCGTG AAGCGATTCA CAGATGTCTG CCTGTTCATC CGCGTCCAGC TCGTTGAGTT 5401 TCTCCAGAAG CGTTAATGTC TGGCTTCTGA TAAAGCGGGC CATGTTAAGG GCGGTTTTTT 5461 CCTGTTTGGT CACTGATGCC TCCGTGTAAG GGGGATTTCT GTTCATGGGG GTAATGATAC 5521 CGATGAAACG AGAGAGGATG CTCACGATAC GGGTTACTGA TGATGAACAT GCCCGGTTAC 5581 TGGAACGTTG TGAGGGTAAA CAACTGGCGG TATGGATGCG GCGGGACCAG AGAAAAATCA 5641 CTCAGGGTCA ATGCCAGCGC TTCGTTAATA CAGATGTAGG TGTTCCACAG GGTAGCCAGC 5701 AGCATCCTGC GATGCAGATC CGGAACATAA TGGTGCAGGG CGCTGACTTC CGCGTTTCCA 5761 GACTTTACGA AACACGGAAA CCGAAGACCA TTCATGTTGT TGCTCAGGTC GCAGACGTTT 5821 TGCAGCAGCA GTCGCTTCAC GTTCGCTCGC GTATCGGTGA TTCATTCTGC TAACCAGTAA 5881 GGCAACCCCG CCAGCCTAGC CGGGTCCTCA ACGACAGGAG CACGATCATG CGCACCCGTG 5941 GCCAGGACCC AACGCTGCCC GAGATGCGCC GCGTGCGGCT GCTGGAGATG GCGGACGCGA 6001 TGGATATGTT CTGCCAAGGG TTGGTTTGCG CATTCACAGT TCTCCGCAAG AATTGATTGG 6061 CTCCAATTCT TGGAGTGGTG AATCCGTTAG CGAGGTGCCG CCGGCTTCCA TTCAGGTCGA 6121 GGTGGCCCGG CTCCATGCAC CGCGACGCAA CGCGGGGAGG CAGACAAGGT ATAGGGCGGC-

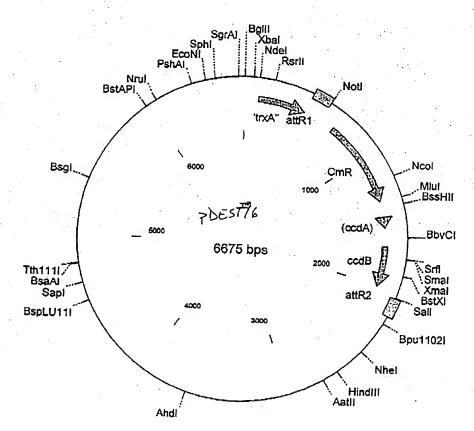


6181	GCCTACAATC	CATGCCAACC	CGTTCCATGT	GCTCGCCGAG	GCGGCATAAA	TCGCCGTGAC
6241		CCAGTGATCG				
6301	TCCCTGATGG	TCGTCATCTA	CCTGCCTGGA	CAGCATGGCC	TGCAACGCGG	GCATCCCGAT
6361	GCCGCCGGAA	GCGAGAAGAA	TCATAATGGG	GAAGGCCATC	CAGCCTCGCG	TCGCGAACGC
6421		TAGCCCAGCG				
6481	GAAACGTTTG	GTGGCGGGAC	CAGTGACGAA	GGCTTGAGCG	AGGGCGTGCA	AGATTCCGA.4
		GACAGGCCGA				
		GCTGCCGGCA				
6661		${\tt ATAGTCATGC}$				
6721		GGTCGATCGA				
6781		GAGGCCGTTG				
6841		TCCCCCGGCC				
6901		GTGGCGAGCC				
6961	CAACCGCACC	TGTGGCGCCG	GTGATGCCGG	CCACGATGCG	TCCGGCGTAG	AGG

Figure 36A: PDESTIG

## Thioredoxin N-Fusion Protein in E. coli with T7 Promoter





#### pDEST16 6675 bp

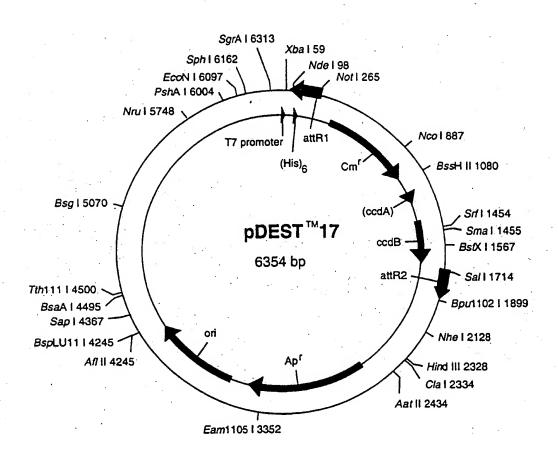
Location (Base Nos.)	Gene Encoded
104457	trxA
585461	attR1
6941353	CmR ,
14731557	inactivated ccdA
16952000	ccdB
20412165	attR2

3	AGATCTCGAT	CCCGCGAAAT	TAATACGACT	CACTATAGGG	AGACCACAAC	GGTTTCCCTC
6.3	TAGAAATAAT	' TTTGTTTAAC	TTTAAGAAGG	AGATATACAT	ATGAGCGATA	ልአለጥተለጥተርአ
121	CCTGACTGAC	GACAGTTTTG	ACACGGATGT	' ACTCAAAGCG	GACGGGGGGA	TOCTOCTOCA
191	TITCIGGGCA	GAGTGGTGCG	GTCCGTGCAA	AATGATCGCC	CCGATTCTCC	ATCANATOCO
241	IGACGAATAT	CAGGGCAAAC	TGACCGTTGC	AAAACTGAAC	<b>ልጥርርልጥር</b> እ አ	ACCCTCCCAA
301	IGCGCCGAAA	TATEGCATCC	GTGGTATCCC	GACTCTGCTG	רתהדדרם	ACCOTO A ACTO
201	- GGCGGCAACC	AAAGTGGGTG	CACTGTCTAA	AGGTCAGTTG	AAACAGTTCC	TOCACCOMA
421	. CCTGGCCGGT	TCTGGTTCTG	GTGATGACGA	TGACAAGATC	ACAAGTTTCT	מממממממממ
401	IGAACGAGAA	ACGTAAAATG	ATATAAATAT	CAATATATTA	ΔΑΥΤΔΟΔΥΥΤ	TOOTATIAAAA
241	. ACAGACTACA	TAATACTGTA	AAACACAACA	TATCCAGTCA	CTATEGEGGG	CCCATTACCC
901	ACCCCAGGCT	TTACACTTTA	TGCTTCCGGC	TCGTATAATG	TCTCC ATTT	CACTTACCAM
001	. CCGGCGAGAT	TTTCAGGAGC	TAAGGAAGCT	AAAATGGAGA	אסתממממ	TOCATATACA
/21	ACCGTTGATA	TATCCCAATG	GCATCGTAAA	GAACATTTTG	ACCCATTCA	CTCACTTCCT
/01	CAAIGTACCT	ATAACCAGAC	CGTTCAGCTG	GATATTACCC	ע ע עידיידיידיידיידיי	CACCCTAAAA
047	AAAAA TAAGC	ACAAGTTTA	TCCGGCCTTT	<b>ልሞ</b> ምርልሮልሞሞር	TTGCCCCCCT	CATICA ATTOOM
901	CATCCGGAAT	TCCGTATGGC	AATGAAAGAC	GGTGAGCTGG	TGATATGGGA	TACTOTORO
201	CCTTGTTACA	CCGTTTTCCA	TGAGCAAACT	GAAACGTTTT	CATCCCTCTC	CACTCAATAC
1021	CACGACGATT	TCCGGCAGTT	TCTACACATA	TATTCGCAAG	ATGTGGCGTG	TTACCCTCAA
1081	AACCTGGCCT	ATTTCCCTAA	AGGGTTTATT	GAGAATATCT	THEFT	ACCCA AMOOGO
1141	TGGGTGAGTT	TCACCAGTTT	TGATTTAAAC	GTGGCCAATA	TGGACAACTT	CTTCCCCCCC
1201	GITTICACCA	TGGGCAAATA	TTATACGCAA	GGCGACAAGG	TECTEATECC	CCTCCCCAMM
1261	CAGGTTCATC	ATGCCGTCTG	TGATGGCTTC	CATGTCGGCA	GAATGCTTAA	ጥር እ አጥጥ እር እ እ
1321	CAGTACTGCG	ATGAGTGGCA	GGGCGGGGCG	TAAACGCGTG	GATCCGGCTT	ACTRADACCO
1291	AGATAACAGT	ATGCGTATTT	GCGCGCTGAT	TTTTGCGGTA	$T\Delta\DeltaC\Delta\DeltaT\DeltaT\Delta$	TACTCATATA
1441	TATACCCGAA	GTATGTCAAA	AAGAGGTGTG	CTATGAAGCA	GCGTATTACA	CTCACACTTC
T20T	ACAGCGACAG	CTATCAGTTG	CTCAAGGCAT	ATATGATGTC	AATATCTCCC	CTCTCCTTAAC
T20T	CACAACCATG	CAGAATGAAG	CCCGTCGTCT	GCGTGCCGAA	CCCTCCAAAC	CCCAAAAA
1051	GGAAGGGATG	GCTGAGGTCG	CCCGGTTTAT	TGAAATGAAC	CCCTCTTTTC	CTCACCACAA
TOOT	CAGGGACIGG	IGAAATGCAG	TTTAAGGTTT	ACACCTATAA	AACACACACC	CCTTATION
1/41	TGTTTGTGGA	TGTACAGAGT	GATATTATTG	ACACGCCCCG	CCCACCCATC	CTCATCCCCC
TOOT	1 GGCCAGTGC	ACGTCTGCTG	TCAGATAAAG	TCTCCCGTGA	ארייידיא רירירי מייידי ארירירי	CTCCTCCAATA
TOOT	I CUGUGATGA	AAGCTGGCGC	ATGATGACCA	CCGATATGGC	CACTCTCCCC	CTCTCCCCTT
1321	1 CGGGGAAGA	AGTGGCTGAT	CTCAGCCACC	GCGAAAATGA	CATCAAAAAC	CCCAMMAAGO
1701	IGAIGITCIG	GGGAATATAA	ATGTCAGGCT	CCCTTATACA	CACCCACTCT	CCACCECCAC
2011	CATAGIGACI	GGATATGTTG	TGTTTTACAG	TATTATCTAC	The Labeland of the Control of the C	AMOOREE
2101	IMALLIAMIA	TATIGATATT	TATATCATTT	プログルルルカンタル	CTTCACOOM	Company or the
2101	OIGGIGAIGA	1 CCGGCTGCT	AACAAAGCCC	GAAAGGAAGC	ではなくですべくくです。	CCMCCCAACA
	CIGNOCHAIM	ACIAGCAIAA	CCCCTTGGGG	ררייים א א א א א א א א א א א א א א א א א	CCTCTTTCTCC	~~~~~
2201	TGAAAGGAGG	AACTATATCC	GGATATCCAC	AGGACGCCTC	TOOTOOON	03.000.00
	I CONTROLLOG	CICCHAGIAG	CGAAGCGAGC	AGGACTGGGC	CCCCCCCAAA	CCCCCCCC C
	MOTOCICCON	CHACGGGIGC	GLATAGAAAT	<b>TCC ATCA ACC</b>	~x~x~x~~~~~	m>
2101	CCATAGIGAC	IGGCGAIGCI	GTCGGAATGG	ACGATATCCC	CCAACACCCC	CCCCCCCCCC
222	COCKINACCA	ACCUIATECE	TACAGCATCC	ACCCTCACCC	TOOOOXOOXO	G. GG
2301	GCALIGITAG	ATTTCATACA	CGGTGCCTGA	CTGCGTTAGC	እ <b>ለጥጥጥ</b> አ ለጥጥ	TO MANAGEM
-011	CCCCNIINM	GCITATCGAI	GATAAGCTGT	ሮልልልሮልጥሮአር	አ አጥጥር ጥጥር እ እ	G3.GG3.5
2,01	CCICGIGAIA	CGCCTATTT	TATAGGTTAA	TCTCATCATA	አጥአ አጥሮሮጥጥጥ	C/7773 C3 C4
~ . O T	AGGTGGCACT	1 1-1 CGGGGAA	ATGTGCGCGG	AACCCCTATT	TGTTTATTTT	TCTAAATACA-

2821 TTCAAATATG TATCCGCTCA TGAGACAATA ACCCTGATAA ATGCTTCAAT AATATTGAAA 2881 AAGGAAGAGT ATGAGTATTC AACATTTCCG TGTCGCCCTT ATTCCCTTTT TTGCGGCATT 2941 TTGCCTTCCT GTTTTTGCTC ACCCAGAAAC GCTGGTGAAA GTAAAAGATG CTGAAGATCA 3001 GTTGGGTGCA CGAGTGGGTT ACATCGAACT GGATCTCAAC AGCGGTAAGA TCCTTGAGAG 3061 TTTTCGCCCC GAAGAACGTT TTCCAATGAT GAGCACTTTT AAAGTTCTGC TATGTGGCGC 3121 GGTATTATCC CGTGTTGACG CCGGGCAAGA GCAACTCGGT CGCCGCATAC ACTATTCTCA 3181 GAATGACTTG GTTGAGTACT CACCAGTCAC AGAAAAGCAT CTTACGGATG GCATGACAGT 3241 AAGAGAATTA TGCAGTGCTG CCATAACCAT GAGTGATAAC ACTGCGGCCA ACTTACTTCT 3301 GACAACGATC GGAGGACCGA AGGAGCTAAC CGCTTTTTTG CACAACATGG GGGATCATGT 3361 AACTCGCCTT GATCGTTGGG AACCGGAGCT GAATGAAGCC ATACCAAACG ACGAGCGTGA 3421 CACCACGATG CCTGCAGCAA TGGCAACAAC GTTGCGCAAA CTATTAACTG GCGAACTACT 3481 TACTCTAGCT TCCCGGCAAC AATTAATAGA CTGGATGGAG GCGGATAAAG TTGCAGGACC 3541 ACTTCTGCGC TCGGCCCTTC CGGCTGGCTG GTTTATTGCT GATAAATCTG GAGCCGGTGA · 3601 GCGTGGGTCT CGCGGTATCA TTGCAGCACT GGGGCCAGAT GGTAAGCCCT CCCGTATCGT 3661 AGTTATCTAC ACGACGGGGA GTCAGGCAAC TATGGATGAA CGAAATAGAC AGATCGCTGA 3721 GATAGGTGCC TCACTGATTA AGCATTGGTA ACTGTCAGAC CAAGTTTACT CATATATACT 3781 TTAGATTGAT TTAAAACTTC ATTTTTAATT TAAAAGGATC TAGGTGAAGA TCCTTTTTGA 3841 TAATCTCATG ACCAAAATCC CTTAACGTGA GTTTTCGTTC CACTGAGCGT CAGACCCCGT 3901 AGAAAAGATC AAAGGATCTT CTTGAGATCC TTTTTTTCTG CGCGTAATCT GCTGCTTGCA 3961 AACAAAAAA CCACCGCTAC CAGCGGTGGT TTGTTTGCCG GATCAAGAGC TACCAACTCT 4021 TTTTCCGAAG GTAACTGGCT TCAGCAGAGC GCAGATACCA AATACTGTCC TTCTAGTGTA 4081 GCCGTAGTTA GGCCACCACT TCAAGAACTC TGTAGCACCG CCTACATACC TCGCTCTGCT 4141 AATCCTGTTA CCAGTGGCTG CTGCCAGTGG CGATAAGTCG TGTCTTACCG GGTTGGACTC 4201 AAGACGATAG TTACCGGATA AGGCGCAGCG GTCGGGCTGA ACGGGGGGTT CGTGCACACA 4261 GCCCAGCTTG GAGCGAACGA CCTACACCGA ACTGAGATAC CTACAGCGTG AGCTATGAGA 4321 AAGCGCCACG CTTCCCGAAG GGAGAAAGGC GGACAGGTAT CCGGTAAGCG GCAGGGTCGG 4381 AACAGGAGAG CGCACGAGGG AGCTTCCAGG GGGAAACGCC TGGTATCTTT ATAGTCCTGT 4441 CGGGTTTCGC CACCTCTGAC TTGAGCGTCG ATTTTTGTGA TGCTCGTCAG GGGGGCGGAG 4501 CCTATGGAAA AACGCCAGCA ACGCGGCCTT TTTACGGTTC CTGGCCTTTT GCTGGCCTTT 4561 TGCTCACATG TTCTTTCCTG CGTTATCCCC TGATTCTGTG GATAACCGTA TTACCGCCTT 4621 TGAGTGAGCT GATACCGCTC GCCGCAGCCG AACGACCGAG CGCAGCGAGT CAGTGAGCGA 4681 GGAAGCGGAA GAGCGCCTGA TGCGGTATTT TCTCCTTACG CATCTGTGCG GTATTTCACA 4741 CCGCATATAT GGTGCACTCT CAGTACAATC TGCTCTGATG CCGCATAGTT AAGCCAGTAT 4801 ACACTCCGCT ATCGCTACGT GACTGGGTCA TGGCTGCGCC CCGACACCCCG CCAACACCCG 4861 CTGACGCGCC CTGACGGGCT TGTCTGCTCC CGGCATCCGC TTACAGACAA GCTGTGACCG 4921 TCTCCGGGAG CTGCATGTGT CAGAGGTTTT CACCGTCATC ACCGAAACGC GCGAGGCAGC 4981 TGCGGTAAAG CTCATCAGCG TGGTCGTGAA GCGATTCACA GATGTCTGCC TGTTCATCCG 5041 CGTCCAGCTC GTTGAGTTTC TCCAGAAGCG TTAATGTCTG GCTTCTGATA AAGCGGGCCA 5101 TGTTAAGGGC GGTTTTTCC TGTTTGGTCA CTGATGCCTC CGTGTAAGGG GGATTTCTGT 5161 TCATGGGGGT AATGATACCG ATGAAACGAG AGAGGATGCT CACGATACGG GTTACTGATG 5221 ATGAACATGC CCGGTTACTG GAACGTTGTG AGGGTAAACA ACTGGCGGTA TGGATGCGGC 5281 GGGACCAGAG AAAAATCACT CAGGGTCAAT GCCAGCGCTT CGTTAATACA GATGTAGGTG 5341 TTCCACAGGG TAGCCAGCAG CATCCTGCGA TGCAGATCCG GAACATAATG GTGCAGGGCG 5401 CTGACTTCCG CGTTTCCAGA CTTTACGAAA CACGGAAACC GAAGACCATT CATGTTGTTG 5461 CTCAGGTCGC AGACGTTTTG CAGCAGCAGT CGCTTCACGT TCGCTCGCGT ATCGGTGATT 5521 CATTCTGCTA ACCAGTAAGG CAACCCCGCC AGCCTAGCCG GGTCCTCAAC GACAGGAGCA 5581 CGATCATGCG CACCCGTGGC CAGGACCCAA CGCTGCCCGA GATGCGCCGC GTGCGGCTGC 5641 TGGAGATGGC GGACGCGATG GATATGTTCT GCCAAGGGTT GGTTTGCGCA TTCACAGTTC 5701, TCCGCAAGAA TTGATTGGCT CCAATTCTTG GAGTGGTGAA TCCGTTAGCG AGGTGCCGCC 5761 GGCTTCCATT CAGGTCGAGG TGGCCCGGCT CCATGCACCG CGACGCAACG CGGGGAGGCA 5821 GACAAGGTAT AGGGCGGCGC CTACAATCCA TGCCAACCCG TTCCATGTGC TCGCCGAGGC 5881 GGCATAAATC GCCGTGACGA TCAGCGGTCC AGTGATCGAA GTTAGGCTGG TAAGAGCCGC 5941 GAGCGATCCT TGAAGCTGTC CCTGATGGTC GTCATCTACC TGCCTGGACA GCATGGCCTG 6001 CAACGCGGGC ATCCCGATGC CGCCGGAAGC GAGAAGAATC ATAATGGGGA AGGCCATCCA 6061 GCCTCGCGTC GCGAACGCCA GCAAGACGTA GCCCAGCGCG TCGGCCGCCA TGCCGGCGAT 6121 AATGGCCTGC TTCTCGCCGA AACGTTTGGT GGCGGGACCA GTGACGAAGG CTTGAGCGAG 6181 GGCGTGCAAG ATTCCGAATA CCGCAAGCGA CAGGCCGATC ATCGTCGCGC TCCAGCGAAA 6241 GCGGTCCTCG CCGAAAATGA CCCAGAGCGC TGCCGGCACC TGTCCTACGA GTTGCATGAT-

FIGURE 36C

6301	AAAGAAGACA	GTCATAAGTG	CGGCGACGAT	AGTCATGCCC	CGCGCCCACC	GGAAGGAGCT
6361	GACTGGGTTG	AAGGCTCTCA	AGGGCATCGG	TCGATCGACG	CTCTCCCTTA	TGCGACTCCT
6421	GCATTAGGAA	GCAGCCCAGT	AGTAGGTTGA	GGCCGTTGAG	CACCGCCGCC	GCAAGGAATG
6481	GTGCATGCAA	GGAGATGGCG	CCCAACAGTC	CCCCGGCCAC	GGGGCCTGCC	ACCATACCCA
6541	CCCCCAAACA	AGCGCTCATG	AGCCCGAAGT	GGCGAGCCCG	ATCTTCCCCA	${\tt TCGGTGATGT}$
6601	CCCCCATATA	GCCCCCAGCA	ACCGCACCTG	TGGCGCCGGT	GATGCCGGCC	ACGATGCGTC
	CCCCCTAGAG					



### pDEST17 6354 bp

Location (Base Nos.)	Gene Encoded
258134	attR1
3671026	CmR
11461230	inactivated ccdA
13681673	ccdB
17141838	attR2
25643421	ampR

		256434	21	ampk			
1	CGATCCCGCG	ΔΑΔΥΥΔΑΤΑΟ	GACTCACTAT	AGGGAGACCA	CAACGGTTTC	CCTCTAGAAA	
61	TAATTTTGTT	סומבדדדם במד	AAGGAGATAT	ACATATGTCG	TACTACCATC	ACCATCACCA	
121	TCACCTCGAA	TCAACAAGTT	TGTACAAAAA	AGCTGAACGA	GAAACGTAAA	ATGATATAAA	
101	TORCOTOGRA	TTAAATTAGA	TTTTCCATAA	AAAACAGACT	ACATAATACT	GTAAAACACA	
241	ACATATCCAG	TCACTATEGE	GGCCGCATTA	GGCACCCCAG	GCTTTACACT	TTATGCTTCC	
241	CCCTCCTATA	ATGTGTGGAT	TTTCACTTAG	GATCCGTCGA	GATTTTCAGG	AGCTAAGGAA	
301	GGCICGIAIA	ALGIGIGGAL	CACTCCATAT	ACCACCCTTG	ATATATCCCA	ATGGCATCGT	
361	GCTAAAATGG	TTCACCCATT	TCACTOGATAT	CCTCAATGTA	CCTATAACCA	GACCGTTCAG	
421	AAAGAACATI	CCCCCTTTTT	AAACACCCTA	AACAAAAATA	AGCACAAGTT	TTATCCGCC	
481	CIGGAIAIIA	TTCTTCCCCC	CCTCATCAAT	CCTCATCCG	AATTCCGTAT	GGCAATGAAA	
541	TITATTCACA	TICTIGCCCG	CCIGAIGAAI	CACCCTTCTT	ACACCGTTTT	CCATGAGCAA	
601	GACGGTGAGC	TGGTGATATG	GGATAGIGII	TACCACCACC	ACACCGIIII	CCATGAGCAA	
661	ACTGAAACGT	TTTCATCGCT	CTGGAGTGAA	CARACCACCACC	ATTTCCGGCA	TAAACCCTTTT	
721	ATATATTCGC	AAGATGTGGC	GTGTTACGGT	GAAAACCTGG	CCTATTTCCC	TAAAGGGTTT	
781	ATTGAGAATA	TGTTTTTCGT	CTCAGCCAAT	CCCTGGGTGA	GTTTCACCAG	ADADONADACO	
841	AACGTGGCCA	ATATGGACAA	CTTCTTCGCC	CCCGTTTTCA	CCATGGGCAA	ATATTATACG	
901	CAAGGCGACA	AGGTGCTGAT	GCCGCTGGCG	ATTCAGGTTC	ATCATGCCGT	CIGIGAIGGC	
961	TTCCATGTCG	GCAGAATGCT	TAATGAATTA	CAACAGTACT	GCGATGAGTG	CAGGGCGGG	
1021	GCGTAAAGAT	CTGGATCCGG	CTTACTAAAA	GCCAGATAAC	AGTATGCGTA	TTTGCGCGCT	
1081	GATTTTTGCG	GTATAAGAAT	ATATACTGAT	ATGTATACCC	GAAGTATGTC	AAAAAGAGGT	
1141	GTGCTATGAA	GCAGCGTATT	ACAGTGACAG	TTGACAGCGA	CAGCTATCAG	TIGCTCAAGG	
1201	CATATATGAT	GTCAATATCT	CCGGTCTGGT	AAGCACAACC	ATGCAGAATG	AAGCCCGTCG	٠
1261	TCTGCGTGCC	GAACGCTGGA	AAGCGGAAAA	TCAGGAAGGG	ATGGCTGAGG	TCGCCCGGTT	
1321	TATTGAAATG	AACGGCTCTT	TTGCTGACGA	GAACAGGGAC	TGGTGAAATG	CAGTTTAAGG	
1381	TTTACACCTA	TAAAAGAGAG	AGCCGTTATC	GTCTGTTTGT	GGATGTACAG	AGTGATATTA	
1441	TTGACACGCC	CGGGCGACGG	ATGGTGATCC	CCCTGGCCAG	TGCACGTCTG	CTGTCAGATA	
1501	AAGTCTCCCG	TGAACTTTAC	CCGGTGGTGC	ATATCGGGGA	TGAAAGCTGG	CGCATGATGA	
1561	CCACCGATAT	GGCCAGTGTG	CCGGTCTCCG	TTATCGGGGA	AGAAGTGGCT	GATCTCAGCC	
1621	ACCGCGAAAA	TGACATCAAA	AACGCCATTA	ACCTGATGTT	CTGGGGAATA	TAAATGTCAG	
1681	GCTCCCTTAT	ACACAGCCAG	TCTGCAGGTC	GACCATAGTG	ACTGGATATG	TTGTGTTTTA	
1741	CAGTATTATG	TAGTCTGTTT	TTTATGCAAA	ATCTAATTTA	ATATATTGAT	ATTTATATCA	
1801	TTTTACGTTT	CTCGTTCAGC	TTTCTTGTAC	AAAGTGGTTG	ATTCGAGGCT	GCTAACAAAG	
1861	CCCGAAAGGA	AGCTGAGTTG	GCTGCTGCCA	CCGCTGAGCA	ATAACTAGCA	TAACCCCTTG	
1921	GGGCCTCTAA	ACGGGTCTTG	AGGGGTTTTI	TGCTGAAAGG	AGGAACTATA	TCCGGATATC	
1981	CACAGGACGG	GTGTGGTCGC	CATGATCGCG	TAGTCGATAG	TGGCTCCAAG	TAGCGAAGCG	
2041	AGCAGGACTO	GGCGGCGGCC	AAAGCGGTCG	GACAGTGCTC	CGAGAACGGG	TGCGCATAGA	,
2101	AATTGCATCA	ACGCATATAG	CGCTAGCAGC	ACGCCATAGT	GACTGGCGAT	GCTGTCGGAA	
2161	TGGACGATAT	CCCGCAAGAG	GCCCGGCAGT	ACCGGCATAA	CCAAGCCTAT	GCCTACAGCA	
2221	TCCAGGGTGA	CGGTGCCGAG	GATGACGAT	AGCGCATTGT	TAGATTTCAT	ACACGGTGCC	
2281	TGACTGCGTT	AGCAATTTA	CTGTGATAA	A CTACCGCATT	AAAGCTTATC	GATGATAAGC	:
2341	TGTCAAACAT	GAGAATTCTT	GAAGACGAAA	GGGCCTCGTG	ATACGCCTAT	TTTTATAGGT	•
2401	TAATGTCATC	ATAATAATGO	TTTCTTAGAC	GTCAGGTGG	ACTTTTCGGG	GAAATGTGCG	;
2461	CGGAACCCC	TATTTGTTTAT	TTTTCTAAA	CACATTCAAAT	ATGTATCCGC	TCATGAGACA	L
2521	L ATAACCCTG	TAAATGCTT	CAATAATATT	AAAAAGGAAG	AGTATGAGTA	TTCAACATTT	•
258	CCGTGTCGC	CTTATTCCCT	TTTTTGCGG	ATTTTGCCTT	CCTGTTTTTG	CTCACCCAGA	L
264	AACGCTGGT	AAAGTAAAA	ATGCTGAAG	A TCAGTTGGGT	GCACGAGTGG	GTTACATCGA	<u>.</u> –

2701 ACTGGATCTC AACAGCGGTA AGATCCTTGA GAGTTTTCGC CCCGAAGAAC GTTTTCCAAT 2761 GATGAGCACT TTTAAAGTTC TGCTATGTGG CGCGGTATTA TCCCGTGTTG ACGCCGGGCA 2821 AGAGCAACTC GGTCGCCGCA TACACTATTC TCAGAATGAC TTGGTTGAGT ACTCACCAGT 2881 CACAGAAAAG CATCTTACGG ATGGCATGAC AGTAAGAGAA TTATGCAGTG CTGCCATAAC 2941 CATGAGTGAT AACACTGCGG CCAACTTACT TCTGACAACG ATCGGAGGAC CGAAGGAGCT 3001 AACCGCTTTT TTGCACAACA TGGGGGATCA TGTAACTCGC CTTGATCGTT GGGAACCGGA 3061 GCTGAATGAA GCCATACCAA ACGACGAGCG TGACACCACG ATGCCTGCAG CAATGGCAAC 3121 AACGTTGCGC AAACTATTAA CTGGCGAACT ACTTACTCTA GCTTCCCGGC AACAATTAAT 3181 AGACTGGATG GAGGCGGATA AAGTTGCAGG ACCACTTCTG CGCTCGGCCC TTCCGGCTGG 3241 CTGGTTTATT GCTGATAAAT CTGGAGCCGG TGAGCGTGGG TCTCGCGGTA TCATTGCAGC 3301 ACTGGGGCCA GATGGTAAGC CCTCCCGTAT CGTAGTTATC TACACGACGG GGAGTCAGGC 3361 AACTATGGAT GAACGAAATA GACAGATCGC TGAGATAGGT GCCTCACTGA TTAAGCATTG 3421 GTAACTGTCA GACCAAGTTT ACTCATATAT ACTTTAGATT GATTTAAAAC TTCATTTTTA 3481 ATTTAAAAGG ATCTAGGTGA AGATCCTTTT TGATAATCTC ATGACCAAAA TCCCTTAACG 3541 TGAGTTTTCG TTCCACTGAG CGTCAGACCC CGTAGAAAAG ATCAAAGGAT CTTCTTGAGA 3601 TCCTTTTTT CTGCGCGTAA TCTGCTGCTT GCAAACAAAA AAACCACCGC TACCAGCGGT 3661 GGTTTGTTTG CCGGATCAAG AGCTACCAAC TCTTTTTCCG AAGGTAACTG GCTTCAGCAG 3721 AGCGCAGATA CCAAATACTG TCCTTCTAGT GTAGCCGTAG TTAGGCCACC ACTTCAAGAA 3781 CTCTGTAGCA CCGCCTACAT ACCTCGCTCT GCTAATCCTG TTACCAGTGG CTGCTGCCAG 3841 TGGCGATAAG TCGTGTCTTA CCGGGTTGGA CTCAAGACGA TAGTTACCGG ATAAGGCGCA 3901 GCGGTCGGGC TGAACGGGGG GTTCGTGCAC ACAGCCCAGC TTGGAGCGAA CGACCTACAC 3961 CGAACTGAGA TACCTACAGC GTGAGCTATG AGAAAGCGCC ACGCTTCCCG AAGGGAGAAA 4021 GGCGGACAGG TATCCGGTAA GCGGCAGGGT CGGAACAGGA GAGCGCACGA GGGAGCTTCC 4081 AGGGGGAAAC GCCTGGTATC TTTATAGTCC TGTCGGGTTT CGCCACCTCT GACTTGAGCG 4141 TCGATTTTTG TGATGCTCGT CAGGGGGGCG GAGCCTATGG AAAAACGCCA GCAACGCGGC 4201 CTTTTTACGG TTCCTGGCCT TTTGCTGGCC TTTTGCTCAC ATGTTCTTTC CTGCGTTATC 4261 CCCTGATTCT GTGGATAACC GTATTACCGC CTTTGAGTGA GCTGATACCG CTCGCCGCAG 4321 CCGAACGACC GAGCGCAGCG AGTCAGTGAG CGAGGAAGCG GAAGAGCGCC TGATGCGGTA 4381 TTTTCTCCTT ACGCATCTGT GCGGTATTTC ACACCGCATA TATGGTGCAC TCTCAGTACA 4441 ATCTGCTCTG ATGCCGCATA GTTAAGCCAG TATACACTCC GCTATCGCTA CGTGACTGGG 4501 TCATGGCTGC GCCCCGACAC CCGCCAACAC CCGCTGACGC GCCCTGACGG GCTTGTCTGC 4561 TCCCGGCATC CGCTTACAGA CAAGCTGTGA CCGTCTCCGG GAGCTGCATG TGTCAGAGGT 4621 TTTCACCGTC ATCACCGAAA CGCGCGAGGC AGCTGCGGTA AAGCTCATCA GCGTGGTCGT 4681 GAAGCGATTC ACAGATGTCT GCCTGTTCAT CCGCGTCCAG CTCGTTGAGT TTCTCCAGAA 4741 GCGTTAATGT CTGGCTTCTG ATAAAGCGGG CCATGTTAAG GGCGGTTTTT TCCTGTTTGG 4801 TCACTGATGC CTCCGTGTAA GGGGGATTTC TGTTCATGGG GGTAATGATA CCGATGAAAC 4861 GAGAGAGGAT GCTCACGATA CGGGTTACTG ATGATGAACA TGCCCGGTTA CTGGAACGTT 4921 GTGAGGGTAA ACAACTGGCG GTATGGATGC GGCGGGACCA GAGAAAAATC ACTCAGGGTC 4981 AATGCCAGCG CTTCGTTAAT ACAGATGTAG GTGTTCCACA GGGTAGCCAG CAGCATCCTG 5041 CGATGCAGAT CCGGAACATA ATGGTGCAGG GCGCTGACTT CCGCGTTTCC AGACTTTACG 5101 AAACACGGAA ACCGAAGACC ATTCATGTTG TTGCTCAGGT CGCAGACGTT TTGCAGCAGC 5161 AGTCGCTTCA CGTTCGCTCG CGTATCGGTG ATTCATTCTG CTAACCAGTA AGGCAACCCC 5221 GCCAGCCTAG CCGGGTCCTC AACGACAGGA GCACGATCAT GCGCACCCGT GGCCAGGACC 5281 CAACGCTGCC CGAGATGCGC CGCGTGCGGC TGCTGGAGAT GGCGGACGCG ATGGATATGT 5341 TCTGCCAAGG GTTGGTTTGC GCATTCACAG TTCTCCGCAA GAATTGATTG GCTCCAATTC 5401 TTGGAGTGGT GAATCCGTTA GCGAGGTGCC GCCGGCTTCC ATTCAGGTCG AGGTGGCCCG 5461 GCTCCATGCA CCGCGACGCA ACGCGGGGAG GCAGACAAGG TATAGGGCGG CGCCTACAAT 5521 CCATGCCAAC CCGTTCCATG TGCTCGCCGA GGCGGCATAA ATCGCCGTGA CGATCAGCGG 5581, TCCAGTGATC GAAGTTAGGC TGGTAAGAGC CGCGAGCGAT CCTTGAAGCT GTCCCTGATG 5641 GTCGTCATCT ACCTGCCTGG ACAGCATGGC CTGCAACGCG GGCATCCCGA TGCCGCCGGA 5701 AGCGAGAAGA ATCATAATGG GGAAGGCCAT CCAGCCTCGC GTCGCGAACG CCAGCAAGAC 5761 GTAGCCCAGC GCGTCGGCCG CCATGCCGGC GATAATGGCC TGCTTCTCGC CGAAACGTTT 5821 GGTGGCGGGA CCAGTGACGA AGGCTTGAGC GAGGGCGTGC AAGATTCCGA ATACCGCAAG 5881 CGACAGGCCG ATCATCGTCG CGCTCCAGCG AAAGCGGTCC TCGCCGAAAA TGACCCAGAG 5941 CGCTGCCGGC ACCTGTCCTA CGAGTTGCAT GATAAAGAAG ACAGTCATAA GTGCGGCGAC 6001 GATAGTCATG CCCCGCGCCC ACCGGAAGGA GCTGACTGGG TTGAAGGCTC TCAAGGGCAT 6061 CGGTCGATCG ACGCTCTCCC TTATGCGACT CCTGCATTAG GAAGCAGCCC AGTAGTAGGT 6121 TGAGGCCGTT GAGCACCGCC GCCGCAAGGA ATGGTGCATG CAAGGAGATG GCGCCCAACA-

FOURE 37C

6181	GTCCCCCGGC	CACGGGGCCT	GCCACCATAC	CCACGCCGAA	ACAAGCGCTC	ATGAGCCCGA
6241	AGTGGCGAGC	CCGATCTTCC	CCATCGGTGA	TGTCGGCGAT	ATAGGCGCCA	GCAACCGCAC
6301	CTGTGGCGCC	GGTGATGCCG	GCCACGATGC	GTCCGGCGTA	GAGGATCGAG	ATCT

FIGURE 37D

Figure 38A: PDESTIE

## FastBac Transfer Vector with p10 Baculovirus Promoter

```
gaagaceteg geegtegegg egettgeegg tggtgetgae eceggatgaa gtggttegea ettetggage eggeagege gegaaegge accaegactg gggeetaett eaceaagegt

teeteggttt tetggaagge gageategtt tgttegeeca ggaetetage tatagtteta aggageeaaa agaeetteeg etegtageaa acaageggt ectgagateg atateaagat

gtggttgget aegtategag caagaaaata aaaegeeaaa tgegytggag tettgtgee eaceaaecga tgeatagete gttetttat tttgeggttv gegraaecte agaacaecg ylo Rromotev

181 // tatvtttaea aggatreaga aataegeare acttacaaca aggggggeta tgaaataatae//
// araaaaargt tteraagtet ttargegtag tgaatgetgt teeceetgat acttaatae//
// cavtttgagg atgeegggae extratrea acceaaeaea atatataaa gttaaataag//
// ydaaaactee taeggeeetg gaaattaagt tgagtregte tatataaata caatttate//

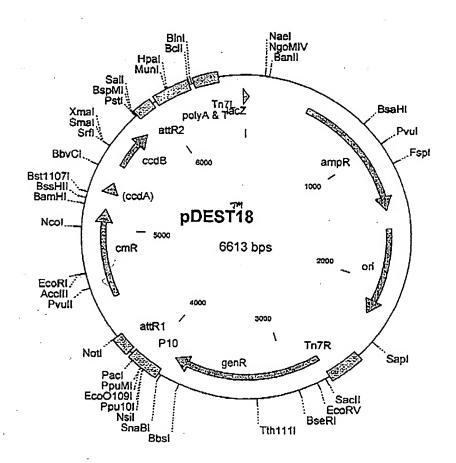
301 // agttatvtav caaateattt/gtátaetaat taaaataeta/ taetgtaaat/taeatttate//
// agtaaaataa gttagtaga oatataatta atttatgat atgacattta atgaaaagta

361 ttacaatgag gateateaea agttgtaea aaaaagetga aegagaaaeg taaaatgata/
aatgttaete etagtagtgt teaaacatgt tijttegaet tgetetttge atttaetat//

241 // Cartitogag gateateaa agttgtaea aaaaagetga aegagaaaeg taaaatgata//
aatgttaete etagtagtgt teaaacatgt tijttegaet tgetetttge atttaetat//

242 // Additional oatataatta tijttegaet tgetetttge atttaetat//

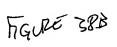
243 // Cartitogag gateateaea agttgtaea aaaaagetga aegagaaaeg taaaatgata//
aatgttaete etagtagtgt teaaacatgt tijttegaet tgetetttge atttaetat//
```



### pDEST18 6613 bp

<u>Location (Base Nos.)</u>	<u>Gene Encoded</u>				
	_				
4741449	ampR				
15902244	ori				
27383850	genR				
42514127	attR1				
45015160	CmR				
52805364	inactivated ccdA				
55025807	ccdB				
58485972	attR2				
659525	lacZ				

		659525	)	Tacz		
1	GACGCGCCCT	GTAGCGGCGC	ATTAAGCGCG	GCGGGTGTGG	TGGTTACGCG	CAGCGTGACC
		CCAGCGCCCT				
		GCTTTCCCCG				
		GGCACCTCGA				
		GATAGACGGT				
		TCCAAACTGG				
361	TAAGGGATTT	TGCCGATTTC	GGCCTATTGG	TTAAAAAATG	AGCTGATTTA	ACAAAAATTT
421	AACGCGAATT	TTAACAAAAT	ATTAACGTTT	ACAATTTCAG	GTGGCACTTT	TCGGGGAAAT
481	GTGCGCGGAA	CCCCTATTTG	TTTATTTTTC	TAAATACATT	CAAATATGTA	TCCGCTCATG
541	AGACAATAAC	CCTGATAAAT	GCTTCAATAA	TATTGAAAAA	GGAAGAGTAT	GAGTATTCAA
601	CATTTCCGTG	TCGCCCTTAT	TCCCTTTTTT	GCGGCATTTT	GCCTTCCTGT	TTTTGCTCAC
661	CCAGAAACGC	TGGTGAAAGT	AAAAGATGCT	GAAGATCAGT	TGGGTGCACG	AGTGGGTTAC
721	ATCGAACTGG	ATCTCAACAG	CGGTAAGATC	CTTGAGAGTT	TTCGCCCCGA	AGAACGTTTT
781	CCAATGATGA	GCACTTTTAA	AGTTCTGCTA	TGTGGCGCGG	TATTATCCCG	TATTGACGCC
841	GGGCAAGAGC	AACTCGGTCG	CCGCATACAC	TATTCTCAGA	ATGACTTGGT	TGAGTACTCA
901	CCAGTCACAG	AAAAGCATCT	TACGGATGGC	ATGACAGTAA	GAGAATTATG	CAGTGCTGCC
961	ATAACCATGA	GTGATAACAC	TGCGGCCAAC	TTACTTCTGA	CAACGATCGG	AGGACCGAAG
1021	GAGCTAACCG	CTTTTTTGCA	CAACATGGGG	GATCATGTAA	CTCGCCTTGA	TCGTTGGGAA
1081	CCGGAGCTGA	ATGAAGCCAT	ACCAAACGAC	GAGCGTGACA	CCACGATGCC	TGTAGCAATG
1141	GCAACAACGT	TGCGCAAACT	ATTAACTGGC	GAACTACTTA	CTCTAGCTTC	CCGGCAACAA
1201	TTAATAGACT	GGATGGAGGC	GGATAAAGTT	GCAGGACCAC	TTCTGCGCTC	GGCCCTTCCG
1261	GCTGGCTGGT	TTATTGCTGA	TAAATCTGGA	GCCGGTGAGC	GTGGGTCTCG	CGGTATCATT
1321	GCAGCACTGG	GGCCAGATGG	TAAGCCCTCC	CGTATCGTAG	TTATCTACAC	GACGGGGAGT
		TGGATGAACG				
		TGTCAGACCA				
		AAAGGATCTA				
		TTTCGTTCCA	• •			
	•	TTTTTCTGCG				
		GTTTGCCGGA				
		AGATACCAAA				
		TAGCACCGCC				
		ATAAGTCGTG			-	
		CGGGCTGAAC				
		TGAGATACCT				
		ACAGGTATCC				
		GAAACGCCTG				
		TTTTGTGATG				
		TACGGTTCCT				
		ATTCTGTGGA				
		CGACCGAGCG TCCTTACGCA				
						TGTGGGCGGA-
2401	GGCAMMAICG	GIINCOGIIG	HOIMMIMANI	GGAIGCCCIG	CGIMMGCGGG	101000CGGA-



2	521	CAATAAAGTC	TTAAACTGAA	CAAAATAGAT	CTAAACTATG	ACAATAAAGT	CTTAAACTAG	
2	581	ACAGAATAGT	TGTAAACTGA	AATCAGTCCA	GTTATGCTGT	GAAAAAGCAT	ACTGGACTTT	
2	641	TGTTATGGCT	AAAGCAAACT	CTTCATTTTC	TGAAGTGCAA	ATTGCCCGTC	GTATTALAGA	
2	701	GGGGCGTGGC	CAAGGGCATG	GTAAAGACTA	TATTCGCGGC	GTTGTGACAA	TTTACCGAAC	
						GTTAGGTGGC		
2	821	TCGATATCAA	AGTGCATCAC	TTCTTCCCGT	ATGCCCAACT	TTGTATAGAG	AGCCACTGCG	
2	2881	GGATCGTCAC	CGTAATCTGC	TTGCACGTAG	ATCACATAAG	CACCAAGCGC	GTTGGCCTCA	
2	2941	TGCTTGAGGA	GATTGATGAG	CGCGGTGGCA	ATGCCCTGCC	TCCGGTGCTC	GCCGGAGACT	
3	3001	GCGAGATCAT	AGATATAGAT	CTCACTACGC	GGCTGCTCAA	ACCTGGGCAG	AACGTAAGCC	
:	3061	GCGAGAGCGC	CAACAACCGC	TTCTTGGTCG	AAGGCAGCAA	GCGCGATGAA	TGTCTTACTA	
3	3121	CGGAGCAAGT	TCCCGAGGTA	ATCGGAGTCC	GGCTGATGTT	GGGAGTAGGT	GGCTACGTCT	
3	3181	CCGAACTCAC	GACCGAAAAG	ATCAAGAGCA	GCCCGCATGG	ATTTGACTTG	GTCAGGGCCG	
3	3241	AGCCTACATG	TGCGAATGAT	GCCCATACTT	GAGCCACCTA	ACTTTGTTTT	AGGGCGACTG	
:	3301	CCCTGCTGCG	TAACATCGTT	GCTGCTGCGT	AACATCGTTG	CTGCTCCATA	ACATCAAACA	
:	3361	TCGACCCACG	GCGTAACGCG	CTTGCTGCTT	GGATGCCCGA	GGCATAGACT	GTACAAAAA	
	3421	ACAGTCATAA	CAAGCCATGA	AAACCGCCAC	TGCGCCGTTA	CCACCGCTGC	GTTCGGTCAA	
	3481	GGTTCTGGAC	CAGTTGCGTG	AGCGCATACG	CTACTTGCAT	TACAGTTTAC	GAACCGAACA	
	3541	GGCTTATGTC	AACTGGGTTC	GTGCCTTCAT	CCGTTTCCAC	GGTGTGCGTC	ACCCGGCAAC	
	3601	CTTGGGCAGC	AGCGAAGTCG	AGGCATTTCT	GTCCTGGCTG	GCGAACGAGC	GCAAGGTTTC	
	3661	GGTCTCCACG	CATCGTCAGG	CATTGGCGGC	CTTGCTGTTC	TTCTACGGCA	AGGTGCTGTG	
						CCGTCGCGGC		
	3781	GGTGCTGACC	CCGGATGAAG	TGGTTCGCAT	CCTCGGTTTT	CTGGAAGGCG	AGCATCGTTT	
						CGTATCGAGC		
						AGATTCAGAA		
	3961	CTTACAACAA	GGGGGACTAT	GAAATTATGC	ATTTTGAGGA	TGCCGGGACC	TTTAATTCAA	
						AAATCATTTC		
						ATCATCACAA		
	4141	AAAAGCTGAA	CGAGAAACGT	AAAATGATAT	AAATATCAAT	ATATTAAATT	AGATTTTGCA	
						CAGTCACTAT		
						TACCTGTGAC		
	4321	TTCGCAGAAT	AAATAAATCC	TGGTGTCCCT	GTTGATACCG	GGAAGCCCTG	GGCCAACTTT	
	4381	TGGCGAAAAT	GAGACGTTGA	TCGGCACGTA	AGAGGTTCCA	ACTTTCACCA	TAATGAAATA	
						CAGGAGCTAA		
	4501	ATGGAGAAAA	AAATCACTGG	ATATACCACC	GTTGATATAT	CCCAATGGCA	TCGTAAAGAA	
	4561	CATTTTGAGG	CATTTCAGTC	AGTTGCTCAA	TGTACCTATA	ACCAGACCGT	TCAGCTGGAT	
•	4621	ATTACGGCCT	TTTTAAAGAC	CGTAAAGAAA	AATAAGCACA	AGTTTTATCC	GGCCTTTATT	
	4681	CACATTCTTG	CCCGCCTGAT	GAATGCTCAT	CCGGAATTCC	GTATGGCAAT	GAAAGACGGT	
	4741	GAGCTGGTGA	TATGGGATAG	TGTTCACCCT	TGTTACACCG	TTTTCCATGA	GCAAACTGAA	
							ACACATATAT	
	4861	TCGCAAGATG	TGGCGTGTTA	CGGTGAAAAC	CTGGCCTATT	TCCCTAAAGG	GTTTATTGAG	
	4921	AATATGTTTT	TCGTCTCAGC	CAATCCCTGG	GTGAGTTTCA	CCAGTTTTGA	TTTAAACGTG	
	4981	GCCAATATGG	ACAACTTCTT	CGCCCCCGTT	TTCACCATGG	GCAAATATTA	TACGCAAGGC	
	5041	GACAAGGTGC	TGATGCCGCT	GGCGATTCAG	GTTCATCATG	CCGTCTGTGA	TGGCTTCCAT	
	5101	GTCGGCAGAA	TGCTTAATGA	ATTACAACAG	TACTGCGATG	AGTGGCAGGG	CGGGGCGTAA	
	5161	ACGCGTGGAT	CCGGCTTACT	AAAAGCCAGA	TAACAGTATG	CGTATTTGCG	CGCTGATTTT	
•	5221	TGCGGTATAA	GAATATATAC	TGATATGTAT	ACCCGAAGTA	TGTCAAAAAG	AGGTGTGCTA	
							AAGGCATATA	
	5341	TGATGTCAAT	TATCTCCGGTC	TGGTAAGCAC	AACCATGCAG	AATGAAGCCC	GTCGTCTGCG	
							GGTTTATTGA	
	5461	AATGAACGGC	TCTTTTGCTC	ACGAGAACAC	GGACTGGTGA	AATGCAGTTT	AAGGTTTACA	
							ATTATTGACA	
							GATAAAGTCT	
	5641	CCCGTGAACT	TTACCCGGT	GTGCATATCO	GGGATGAAAG	CTGGCGCATG	ATGACCACCG	
	5701	ATATGGCCAC	G TGTGCCGGT	CTCCGTTATCC	GGGAAGAAG1	GGCTGATCTC	AGCCACTGCG	
	5761	AAAATGACAT	CAAAAACGC	C ATTAACCTG	A TGTTCTGGGG	OTAAAATAA E	TCAGGCTCCC	
	5821	TTATACACAC	CCAGTCTGC	A GGTCGACCAT	r AGTGACTGG	A TATGTTGTGT	TTTACAGTAT	
							ATCATTTTAC	
	5941	GTTTCTCGT	r cagctitct.	r gtacaaagto	G GTGATAGCT	r gtcgagaagt	ACTAGAGGAT	-

FIGURE 38C

6001	CATAATCAGC	CATACCACAT	TTGTAGAGGT	TTTACTTGCT	TTAAAAAAACC	TCCCACACCT
6061	CCCCCTGAAC	CTGAAACATA	AAATGAATGC	AATTGTTGTT	GTTAACTTGT	TTATTGCAGC
6121	TTATAATGGT	TACAAATAAA	GCAATAGCAT	CACAAATTTC	ACAAATAAAG	CATTTTTTC
6181	ACTGCATTCT	AGTTGTGGTT	TGTCCAAACT	CATCAATGTA	TCTTATCATG	TCTGGATCTG
6241	ATCACTGCTT	GAGCCTAGGA	GATCCGAACC	AGATAAGTGA	AATCTAGTTC	CAAACTATTT
6301	TGTCATTTTT	AATTTTCGTA	TTAGCTTACG	ACGCTACACC	CAGTTCCCAT	CTATTTTGTC
		AAATAATCCT				
6421	TGTCCGCCCA	CAGCGGGGCA	TTTTTTCTTCC	TGTTATGTTT	TTAATCAAAC	ATCCTGCCAA
6481	CTCCATGTGA	CAAACCGTCA	TCTTCGGCTA	CTTTTTCTCT	GTCACAGAAT	GAAAATTTTT
6541	CTGTCATCTC	TTCGTTATTA	ATGTTTGTAA	TTGACTGAAT	ATCAACGCTT	ATTTGCAGCC
6601	TCDATCCCCA	ATC				

ggtgacgccg tcatctttcc attgtaacgt aaatggcaac ttgtagatga acgcgctgtc ccactgcggc agtagaaagg taacattgca tttaccgttg aacatctact tgcgcgacag

aaaaaaccgg ccagtttctt ccacaaactc gcgcacggct gtctcgtaaa cttttgcgtc ttttttggcc ggtcaaagaa ggtgtttgag cgcgtgccga cagagcattt gaaaacgcag 39 K Prowoter

gcaacaatcg cgatgacctc gtggtatgga aattttttct aaaaaagtgt cgttcatgtc

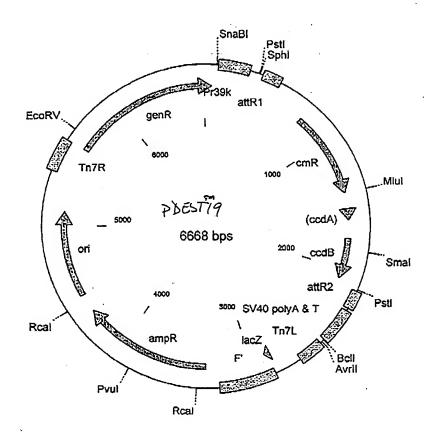
ggtgttgttagc qctactggag caccatacct ttaaaaaaaga ttttttcaca gcaagtacag

ggcggcggcg ttcgcgctcc ggtacgcg acgggcacac agcaggacag ccttgtccgg

ggcggcggcg ttcgcgagg catgcgcg tgcccgtgtg tcgtcctgtc ggaacaggcc

ccgccgccgc aagcgcgagg catgcgcg tgcccgtgtg tcgtcctgtc ggaacaggcc

ctggattatc ataaacaatc ctgcaggcat gcaagctgga tcatcacaag tttgtacaaa gagctaatag tatttgttag gacgtccgta cgttcgacct agtagtgtt aaacatgttt



#### pDEST19 6668 bp (rotated to position 1000)

Location (Base Nos.)	<u>Gene Encoded</u>
515391	attR1
7651424	CmR
15441628	inactivated ccdA
17662071	ccdB
21122236	attR2
28522895	lacZ
33444319	ampR
44605114	ori
560852	genR

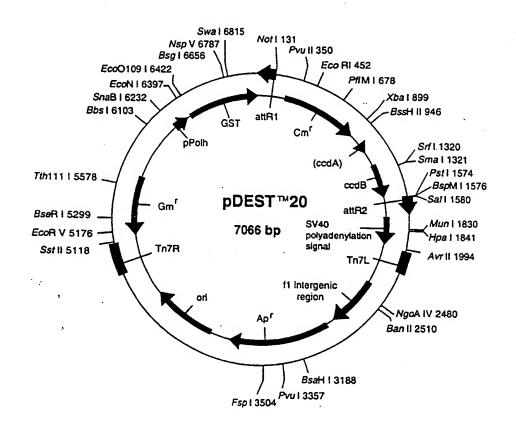
		560852		genR		
					mmammaaaaa	> C C > C M C M > C
1	AGTGGTTCGC	ATCCTCGGTT	TTCTGGAAGG	CGAGCATCGT	TIGITICGCCC	AGGACTCTAG
		AGTGGTTGGC				
		TAAATGGCAA				
181	TCCACAAACT	CGCGCACGGC	TGTCTCGTAA	ACTTTTGCGT	CGCAACAATC	GCGATGACCT
241	CGTGGTATGG	AAATTTTTTC	TAAAAAAGTG	TCGTTCATGT	CGGCGGCGGG	CĢCGTTCGCG
301	CTCCGGTACG	CGCGACGGGC	ACACAGCAGG	ACAGCCTTGT	CCGGCTCGAT	TATCATAAAC
361	AATCCTGCAG	GCATGCAAGC	TCGGATCATC	ACAAGTTTGT	ACAAAAAAGC	TGAACGAGAA
		ATATAAATAT				
481	TAATACTGTA	AAACACAACA	TATCCAGTCA	CTATGGCGGC	CGCTAAGTTG	GCAGCATCAC
541	CCGACGCACT	TTGCGCCGAA	TAAATACCTG	TGACGGAAGA	TCACTTCGCA	GAATAAATAA
		CCCTGTTGAT				
661	TTGATCGGCA	CGTAAGAGGT	TCCAACTTTC	ACCATAATGA	AATAAGATCA	CTACCGGGCG
721	TATTTTTTGA	GTTATCGAGA	TTTTCAGGAG	CTAAGGAAGC	TAAAATGGAG	AAAAAAATCA
781	CTGGATATAC	CACCGTTGAT	ATATCCCAAT	GGCATCGTAA	AGAACATTTT	GAGGCATTTC
841	AGTCAGTTGC	TCAATGTACC	TATAACCAGA	CCGTTCAGCT	GGATATTACG	GCCTTTTTAA
901	AGACCGTAAA	GAAAAATAAG	CACAAGTTTT	ATCCGGCCTT	TATTCACATT	CTTGCCCGCC
961	TGATGAATGC	TCATCCGGAA	TTCCGTATGG	CAATGAAAGA	CGGTGAGCTG	GTGATATGGG
1021	ATAGTGTTCA	CCCTTGTTAC	ACCGTTTTCC	ATGAGCAAAC	TGAAACGTTT	TCATCGCTCT
1081	GGAGTGAATA	CCACGACGAT	TTCCGGCAGT	TTCTACACAT	ATATTCGCAA	GATGTGGCGT
1141	GTTACGGTGA	AAACCTGGCC	TATTTCCCTA	AAGGGTTTAT	TGAGAATATG	TTTTTCGTCT
1201	CAGCCAATCC	CTGGGTGAGT	TTCACCAGTT	TTGATTTAAA	CGTGGCCAAT	ATGGACAACT
1261	TCTTCGCCCC	CGTTTTCACC	ATGGGCAAAT	ATTATACGCA	AGGCGACAAG	GTGCTGATGC
1321	CGCTGGCGAT	TCAGGTTCAT	CATGCCGTCT	GTGATGGCTT	CCATGTCGGC	AGAATGCTTA
1381	ATGAATTACA	ACAGTACTGC	GATGAGTGGC	AGGGCGGGC	GTAAACGCGT	GGATCCGGCT
1441	TACTAAAAGC	CAGATAACAG	TATGCGTATT	TGCGCGCTGA	TTTTTGCGGT	ATAAGAATAT
1501	ATACTGATAT	GTATACCCGA	AGTATGTCAA	AAAGAGGTGT	GCTATGAAGC	AGCGTATTAC
1561	AGTGACAGTT	GACAGCGACA	GCTATCAGTT	GCTCAAGGCA	TATATGATGT	CAATATCTCC
1621	GGTCTGGTAA	GCACAACCAT	GCAGAATGAA	GCCCGTCGTC	TGCGTGCCGA	ACGCTGGAAA
1681	GCGGAAAATC	AGGAAGGGAT	GGCTGAGGTC	GCCCGGTTTA	TTGAAATGAA	CGGCTCTTTT
		ACAGGGACTG				
		CTGTTTGTGG				
		CTGGCCAGTG				
		ATCGGGGATG				
		ATCGGGGAAG				
2041	CGCCATTAAC	CTGATGTTCT	GGGGAATATA	AATGTCAGGC	TCCCTTATAC	ACAGCCAGTC
		CCATAGTGAC				
		CTAATTTAAT				
		AGTGGTGATC				
						AAACATAAAA
						AAATAAAGCA
						TGTGGTTTGT
						CCTAGGAGAT
						TTTCGTATTA
2581	GCTTACGACG	CTACACCCAG	TTCCCATCTA	A TTTTGTCACT	CTTCCCTAAA	TAATCCTTAA



2641	AAACTCCATT	TCCACCCCTC	CCAGTTCCCA	ACTATTTTGT	CCGCCCACAG	CGGGGCATTT
2701	TTCTTCCTGT	TATGTTTTTA	ATCAAACATC	CTGCCAACTC	CATGTGACAA	ACCGTCATCT
2761	TCGGCTACTT	TTTCTCTGTC	ACAGAATGAA	AATTTTTCTG	TCATCTCTTC	GTTATTAATG
2821	TTTGTAATTG	ACTGAATATC	AACGCTTATT	TGCAGCCTGA	ATGGCGAATG	GACGCGCCCT
2881	GTAGCGGCGC	ATTAAGCGCG	GCGGGTGTGG	TGGTTACGCG	CAGCGTGACC	GCTACACTTG
2941	CCAGCGCCCT	AGCGCCCGCT	CCTTTCGCTT	TCTTCCCTTC	CTTTCTCGCC	ACGTTCGCCG
3001	GCTTTCCCCG	TCAAGCTCTA	AATCGGGGGC	TCCCTTTAGG	GTTCCGATTT	AGTGCTTTAC
3061	GGCACCTCGA	CCCCAAAAAA	CTTGATTAGG	GTGATGGTTC	ACGTAGTGGG	CCATCGCCCT
3121	GATAGACGGT	TTTTCGCCCT	TTGACGTTGG	AGTCCACGTT	CTTTAATAGT	GGACTCTTGT
3181	TCCAAACTGG	AACAACACTC	AACCCTATCT	CGGTCTATTC	TTTTGATTTA	TAAGGGATTT
				AGCTGATTTA		
3301	TTAACAAAAT	ATTAACGTTT	ACAATTTCAG	GTGGCACTTT	TCGGGGAAAT	GTGCGCGGAA
3361	CCCCTATTTG	TTTATTTTTC	TAAATACATT	CAAATATGTA	TCCGCTCATG	AGACAATAAC
3421	CCTGATAAAT	GCTTCAATAA	TATTGAAAAA	GGAAGAGTAT	GAGTATTCAA	CATTTCCGTG
3481	TCGCCCTTAT	TCCCTTTTTT	GCGGCATTTT	GCCTTCCTGT	TTTTGCTCAC	CCAGAAACGC
				TGGGTGCACG		
				TTCGCCCCGA		
				TATTATCCCG		
				ATGACTTGGT		
				GAGAATTATG		
				CAACGATCGG		
				CTCGCCTTGA		
3301	ATCAACCCAT	ACCAAACCA	GACCGTGACA	CCACGATGCC	TGTAGCAATG	GCAACAACGT
				CTCTAGCTTC		
				TTCTGCGCTC		
				GTGGGTCTCG		
				TTATCTACAC		
				TAGGTGCCTC		
				AGATTGATTT		
				ATCTCATGAC		
				AAAAGATCAA		
				CAAAAAAACC		
				TTCCGAAGGT		
				CGTAGTTAGG		
				TCCTGTTACC		
				GACGATAGTT		
4801	CGGGCTGAAC	GGGGGGTTCG	TGCACACAGC	CCAGCTTGGA	GCGAACGACC	TACACCGAAC
				GCGCCACGCT		
				CAGGAGAGCG		
				GGTTTCGCCA		
5041	TTTTGTGATG	CTCGTCAGGG	GGGCGGAGCC	TATGGAAAAA	CGCCAGCAAC	GCGGCCTTTT
				CTCACATGTT		
				AGTGAGCTGA		
						CGGTATTTTC
						GGCAAAATCG
5341	. GTTACGGTTG	AGTAATAAAT	GGATGCCCTG	CGTAAGCGGG	TGTGGGCGGA	CAATAAAGTC
5401	. TTAAACTGAA	CAAAATAGAT	CTAAACTATO	ACAATAAAGT	CTTAAACTAG	ACAGAATAGT
						TGTTATGGCT
5521	AAAGCAAACT	CTTCATTTTC	TGAAGTGCAA	ATTGCCCGTC	GTATTAAAGA	GGGGCGTGGC
						AACTCCGCGG
5641	CCGGGAAGCC	GATCTCGGCT	TGAACGAATT	GTTAGGTGGC	GGTACTTGGG	TCGATATCAA
						GGATCGTCAC
						TGCTTGAGGA
						GCGAGATCAT
						GCGAGAGCGC
						CGGAGCAAGT
						CCGAACTCAC
						AGCCTACATG-

		GCCCATACTT	as a a a a a a a a a a a	y Control Control	ACCCCCACTC	CCCTGCTGCG
6121	TGCGAATGAT	GCCCATACTT	GAGCCACCTA	ACTITIOTITI	AGGGCGACIG	ccc10c10c0
6101	TAACATCCTT	GCTGCTGCGT	AACATCGTTG	CTGCTCCATA	ACATCAAACA	TCGACCCACG
0101	IMACAICGII	0010010001			0m20222222	ACAGTCATAA
6241	GCGTAACGCG	CTTGCTGCTT	GGATGCCCGA	GGCATAGACT	GIACAAAAAA	ACAGICATAA
6301	CARCCORCA	AAACCGCCAC	TGCGCCGTTA	CCACCGCTGC	GTTCGGTCAA	GGTTCTGGAC
630T	CAAGCCAIGA	AAACCGCCAC	1000000114	CCACCCCTCC		CCCCCC TO
6361	CAGTTGCGTG	AGCGCATACG	CTACTTGCAT	TACAGTTTAC	GAACCGAACA	GGCTTATGTC
0502		GTGCCTTCAT	COCHETECCAC	COTOTOCOTO	ACCCGCCAAC	CTTGGGCAGC
6421	AACTGGGTTC	GIGCCIICAI	CCGITICCAC	GGIGIGCGIC	ACCCCCCCT	
6481	ACCGAAGTCG	AGGCATTTCT	GTCCTGGCTG	GCGAACGAGC	GCAAGGTTTC	GGTCTCCACG
0401	ACCOMMOTO			mmama cocca	N COTTO COTOTO	CACCCATCTC
6541	CATCGTCAGG	CATTGGCGGC	CTTGCTGTTC	TTCTACGGCA	AGGIGCIGIG	CACGGAICIG
	a a a mar a a a mar a	AGGAGATCGG	NACACCTCCC	CCGTCGCGGC	GCTTGCCGGT	GGTGCTGACC
990I	CCCIGGCIIC	AGGAGAICGG	MONCCICOO	CCGICGCGG	001100	
CCC3	CCCCATCA					

# Polyhedron Promoter for Baculovirus Expression



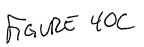
#### pDEST20 7066 bp (rotated to position 5800)

Location (Base Nos.)	Gene Encoded
5921263	GST
13971273	attR1
15062165	CmR
22852369	inactivated ccdA
25072812	ccdB
28532977	attR2
42145064	ampR
5263 5843	ori

1	CCACTGCGCC	GTTACCACCG	CTGCGTTCGG	TCAAGGTTCT	GGACCAGTTG	CGTGAGCGCA
61	TACGCTACTT	GCATTACAGT	TTACGAACCG	AACAGGCTTA	TGTCAACTGG	GTTCGTGCCT
121	TCATCCGTTT	CCACGGTGTG	CGTCACCCGG	CAACCTTGGG	CAGCAGCGAA	GTCGAGGCAT
181	TTCTGTCCTG	GCTGGCGAAC	GAGCGCAAGG	TTTCGGTCTC	CACGCATCGT	CAGGCATTGG
241	CGGCCTTGCT	GTTCTTCTAC	GGCAAGGTGC	TGTGCACGGA	TCTGCCCTGG	CTTCAGGAGA
301	TCGGAAGACC	TCGGCCGTCG	CGGCGCTTGC	CGGTGGTGCT	GACCCCGGAT	GAAGTGGTTC
361	GCATCCTCGG	TTTTCTGGAA	GGCGAGCATC	GTTTGTTCGC	CCAGGACTCT	AGCTATAGTT
421	CTAGTGGTTG	GCTACGTATA	CTCCGGAATA	TTAATAGATC	ATGGAGATAA	TTAAAATGAT
481	AACCATCTCG	CAAATAAATA	AGTATTTTAC	TGTTTTCGTA	ACAGTTTTGT	AATAAAAAAA
541	CCTATAAATA	TTCCGGATTA	TTCATACCGT	CCCACCATCG	GGCGCGGATC	CATGGCCCCT
601	ATACTAGGTT	ATTGGAAAAT	TAAGGGCCTT	GTGCAACCCA	CTCGACTTCT	TTTGGAATAT
661	CTTGAAGAAA	AATATGAAGA	GCATTTGTAT	GAGCGCGATG	AAGGTGATAA	ATGGCGAAAC
721	AAAAAGTTTG	AATTGGGTTT	GGAGTTTCCC	AATCTTCCTT	ATTATATTGA	TGGTGATGTT
781	AAATTAACAC	AGTCTATGGC	CATCATACGT	TATATAGCTG	ACAAGCACAA	CATGTTGGGT
841	GGTTGTCCAA	AAGAGCGTGC	AGAGATTTCA	ATGCTTGAAG	GAGCGGTTTT	GGATATTAGA
901	TACGGTGTTT	CGAGAATTGC	ATATAGTAAA	GACTTTGAAA	CTCTCAAAGT	TGATTTTCTT
961	AGCAAGCTAC	CTGAAATGCT	GAAAATGTTC	GAAGATCGTT	TATGTCATAA	AACATATTTA
1021	AATGGTGATC	ATGTAACCCA	TCCTGACTTC	ATGTTGTATG	ACGCTCTTGA	TGTTGTTTTA
1081	TACATGGACC	CAATGTGCCT	GGATGCGTTC	CCAAAATTAG	TTTGTTTTAA	AAAACGTATT
1141	GAAGCTATCC	CACAAATTGA	TAAGTACTTG	AAATCCAGCA	AGTATATAGC	ATGGCCTTTG
1201	CAGGGCTGGC	AAGCCACGTT	TGGTGGTGGC	GACCATCCTC	CAAAATCGGA	TCTGGTTCCG
1261	CGTCATAATC	AAACAAGTTT	GTACAAAAAA	GCTGAACGAG	AAACGTAAAA	TGATATAAAT
1321	ATCAATATAT	TAAATTAGAT	TTTGCATAAA	AAACAGACTA	CATAATACTG	TAAAACACAA
1381	CATATCCAGT	CACTATGGCG	GCCGCATTAG	GCACCCCAGG	CTTTACACTT	TATGCTTCCG
1441	GCTCGTATGT	TGTGTGGATT	TTGAGTTAGG	ATCCGGCGAG	ATTTTCAGGA	GCTAAGGAAG
1501	CTAAAATGGA	GAAAAAAATC	ACTGGATATA	CCACCGTTGA	TATATCCCAA	TGGCATCGTA
1561	AAGAACATTT	TGAGGCATTT	CAGTCAGTTG	CTCAATGTAC	CTATAACCAG	ACCGTTCAGC
1621	TGGATATTAC	GGCCTTTTTA	AAGACCGTAA	AGAAAAATAA	GCACAAGTTT	TATCCGGCCT
1681	TTATTCACAT	TCTTGCCCGC	CTGATGAATG	CTCATCCGGA	ATTCCGTATG	GCAATGAAAG
1741	ACGGTGAGCT	GGTGATATGG	GATAGTGTTC	ACCCTTGTTA	CACCGTTTTC	CATGAGCAAA
1801	CTGAAACGTT	TTCATCGCTC	TGGAGTGAAT	ACCACGACGA	TTTCCGGCAG	TTTCTACACA
1861	TATATTCGCA	AGATGTGGCG	TGTTACGGTG	AAAACCTGGC	CTATTTCCCT	AAAGGGTTTA
,1921	TTGAGAATAT	GTTTTTCGTC	TCAGCCAATC	CCTGGGTGAG	TTTCACCAGT	TTTGATTTAA
1981	ACGTGGCCAA	TATGGACAAC	TTCTTCGCCC	CCGTTTTCAC	CATGGGCAAA	TATTATACGC
2041	AAGGCGACAA	GGTGCTGATG	CCGCTGGCGA	TTCAGGTTCA	TCATGCCGTC	TGTGATGGCT
2101	TCCATGTCGG	CAGAATGCTT	AATGAATTAC	AACAGTACTG	CGATGAGTGG	CAGGGCGGGG
2161	CGTAATCTAG	AGGATCCGGC	TTACTAAAAG	CCAGATAACA	GTATGCGTAT	TTGCGCGCTG
2221	ATTTTTGCGG	TATAAGAATA	TATACTGATA	TGTATACCCG	AAGTATGTCA	AAAAGAGGTG
2281	TGCTATGAAG	CAGCGTATTA	CAGTGACAGT	TGACAGCGAC	AGCTATCAGT	TGCTCAAGGC
2341	ATATATGATG	TCAATATCTC	CGGTCTGGTA	AGCACAACCA	TGCAGAATGA	AGCCCGTCGT
2401	CTGCGTGCCG	AACGCTGGAA	AGCGGAAAAT	CAGGAAGGGA	TGGCTGAGGT	CGCCCGGTTT
2461	ATTGAAATGA	ACGGCTCTTT	TGCTGACGAG	AACAGGGACT	GGTGAAATGC	AGTTTAAGGT
2521	TTACACCTAT	AAAAGAGAGA	GCCGTTATCG	TCTGTTTGTG	GATGTACAGA	GTGATATTAT
2581	TGACACGCCC	GGGCGACGGA	TGGTGATCCC	CCTGGCCAGT	GCACGTCTGC	TGTCAGATAA
2641	AGTCTCCCGT	GAACTTTACC	CGGTGGTGCA	TATCGGGGAT	GAAAGCTGGC	GCATGATGAC-

FAURE 40B

2701	CACCGATATG	GCCAGTGTGC	CGGTCTCCGT	TATCGGGGAA	GAAGTGGCTG	ATCTCAGCCA
2761	CCGCGAAAAT	GACATCAAAA	ACGCCATTAA	CCTGATGTTC	TGGGGAATAT	AAATGTCAGG
2821	CTCCCTTATA	CACAGCCAGT	CTGCAGGTCG	ACCATAGTGA	CTGGATATGT	TGTGTTTTAC
2881	AGTATTATGT	AGTCTGTTTT '	TTATGCAAAA	TCTAATTTAA	TATATTGATA	TITATATCAT
2941	TTTACGTTTC	TCGTTCAGCT	TTCTTGTACA	AAGTGGTTTG	ATAGCTTGTC	GAGAAGTACT
3001	AGAGGATCAT	AATCAGCCAT	ACCACATTTG	TAGAGGTTTT	ACTTGCTTTA	AAAAACCTCC
3061	CACACCTCCC	CCTGAACCTG	AAACATAAAA	TGAATGCAAT	TGTTGTTGTT	AACTTGTTTA
3121	TTGCAGCTTA	TAATGGTTAC	AAATAAAGCA	ATAGCATCAC	AAATTTCACA	AATAAAGCAT
3181	TTTTTTCACT	GCATTCTAGT	TGTGGTTTGT	CCAAACTCAT	CAATGTATCT	TATCATGTCT
3241	GGATCTGATC	ACTGCTTGAG	CCTAGGAGAT	CCGAACCAGA	TAAGTGAAAT	CTAGTTCCAA
3301	ACTATTTTGT	CATTTTTAAT	TTTCGTATTA	GCTTACGACG	CTACACCCAG	TTCCCATCTA
3361	TTTTGTCACT	CTTCCCTAAA	TAATCCTTAA	AAACTCCATT	TCCACCCCTC	CCAGTTCCCA
3421	ACTATTTTGT	CCGCCCACAG	CGGGGCATTT	TTCTTCCTGT	TATGTTTTA	ATCAAACATC
3481	CTGCCAACTC	CATGTGACAA	ACCGTCATCT	TCGGCTACTT	TTTCTCTGTC	ACAGAATGAA
3541	AATTTTTCTG	TCATCTCTTC	GTTATTAATG	TTTGTAATTG	ACTGAATATC	AACGCTTATT
3601	TGCAGCCTGA	ATGGCGAATG	GACGCGCCCT	GTAGCGGCGC	ATTAAGCGCG	GCGGGTGTGG
3661	TGGTTACGCG	CAGCGTGACC	<b>GCTACACTTG</b>	CCAGCGCCCT	AGCGCCCGCT	CCTTTCGCTT
3721	TCTTCCCTTC	CTTTCTCGCC	ACGTTCGCCG	GCTTTCCCCG	TCAAGCTCTA	AATCGGGGGC
3781	TCCCTTTAGG	GTTCCGATTT	AGTGCTTTAC	GGCACCTCGA	CCCCAAAAAA	CTTGATTAGG
3841	GTGATGGTTC	ACGTAGTGGG	CCATCGCCCT	GATAGACGGT	TTTTCGCCCT	TTGACGTTGG
3901	AGTCCACGTT	CTTTAATAGT	GGACTCTTGT	TCCAAACTGG	AACAACACTC	AACCCTATCT
3961	CGGTCTATTC	TTTTGATTTA	TAAGGGATTT	TGCCGATTTC	GGCCTATTGG	TTAAAAAATG
4021	AGCTGATTTA	ACAAAAATTT	AACGCGAATT	TTAACAAAAT	ATTAACGTTT	ACAATTTCAG
4081	GTGGCACTTT	TCGGGGAAAT	GTGCGCGGAA	CCCCTATTTG	TTTATTTTTC	TAAATACATT
4141	CAAATATGTA	TCCGCTCATG	AGACAATAAC	CCTGATAAAT	GCTTCAATAA	TATTGAAAAA
4201	GGAAGAGTAT	GAGTATTCAA	CATTTCCGTG	TCGCCCTTAT	TCCCTTTTTT	GCGGCATTTT
4261	GCCTTCCTGT	TTTTGCTCAC	CCAGAAACGC	TGGTGAAAGT	AAAAGATGCT	GAAGATCAGT
4201	TGGGTGCACG	AGTGGGTTAC	ATCGAACTGG	ATCTCAACAG	CGGTAAGATC	CTTGAGAGTT
4321	TTCCCCCCA	AGAACGTTTT	CCAATGATGA	GCACTTTTAA	AGTTCTGCTA	TGTGGCGCGG
4441	TATTATCCCG	TATTGACGCC	GGGCAAGAGC	AACTCGGTCG	CCGCATACAC	TATTCTCAGA
4501	DDDDTTTALL.	TGAGTACTCA	CCAGTCACAG	AAAAGCATCT	TACGGATGGC	ATGACAGTAA
4561	. ЖІСАСІТОСІ САСААТТАТС	CAGTGCTGCC	ATAACCATGA	GTGATAACAC	TGCGGCCAAC	TTACTTCTGA
4601	CANCENTICE CANCENTICE	AGGACCGAAG	GAGCTAACCG	CTTTTTTGCA	CAACATGGGG	GATCATGTAA
4623	CTCCCCTTCA	TCGTTGGGAA	CCGGAGCTGA	ATGAAGCCAT	ACCAAACGAC	GAGCGTGACA
4741	CONCENTEC	TGTAGCAATG	GCAACAACGT	TGCGCAAACT	ATTAACTGG	GAACTACTTA
4001	CTCTACCTTC	CCCCCAACAA	TTAATAGACT	GGATGGAGGC	GGATAAAGTT	GCAGGACCAC
400	TTCTAGCITC	CCCCCCTTCCC	GCTGGCTGGT	TTATTGCTGA	TAAATCTGGA	GCCGGTGAGC
400.	CTCCCTCTC	, GGCCCIICCO , CCCTATCATT	CCACCACTGG	GCCCAGATGC	TAAGCCCTC	CGTATCGTAG
400	L GIGGGICICC	CACCCCCACT	CAGGCAACTA	TGGATGAACO	AAATAGACAG	ATCGCTGAGA
490.	L TIAICIACAC	· ACTCATTAAC	CATTCCTAAC	TGTCAGACCA	AGTTTACTC	A TATATACTTT
504.	I IAGGIGCCIC	. ACIGATIANO	י ייייייים מייייייייייייייייייייייייייי	AAAGGATCT	GGTGAAGAT	CTTTTTGATA
510.	L AGALIGALL	CANATCCCCT	י שאארכדכאכזי	. TTTCCTTCC	CTGAGCGTC	A GACCCCGTAG
210	L AICICAIGAC	, ACCAMETECT	TAACGIGAG		CGTAATCTG	TGCTTGCAAA
522	L AAAAGAICAA	A AGGAICTICE	CCCCTCCTT		TCAAGAGCT	A CCAACTCTTT
528	TOTAL CANADARY	ACCOCIACCA	NGCOGIGGII:	י אכאדארראא	TACTGTCCT	r CTAGTGTAGC
,534	1 TICCGAAGG	AACIGGCIIC	, AGCAGAGCG(	TAGRIACCAR	TACIOICCI	C GCTCTGCTAA
540	1 CGTAGTTAG	2 CCACCACIIC	, AAGAACICIC	TAGCACCGC	TACATACCE	TTGGACTCAA
546	1 TCCTGTTACC	AGIGGCIGCI	CCCCAGIGGC	r cccccccaa	CCCCCCTTC	G TGCACACAGC
552	1 GALGATAGT	ACCOMINAC	TACACCCA	T TEAGACIGNA	T ACAGCGTIC	G CATTGAGAAA
558	1 CCAGCTTGG	A GCGAACGACC	. IACACCGAAG	L IGAGATACC	T WCWGCGIGW	C AGGGTCGGAA
564	1 GCGCCACGC	TCCCGAAGGC	AGAAAGGCG	ACAGGIAIC	C COLVACAGE	L VOCOTICOGWY
570	L CAGGAGAGC	CACGAGGGAC	CITCUAGGG	p manacoccit	G GAUGEGRONGS	T AGTCCTGTCG
576	1 GGTTTCGCC	A CCTCTGACT	CAGCGTCGA	r maccommod	T CCCCTTTTTC	G GGGCGGAGCC
582	1 TATGGAAAA	A CGCCAGCAA	GUGGCUTTT	1 TACGGTTCC	TARCCOTAG	C TGGCCTTTG
588	1 CTCACATGT	T CTTTCCTGC	TTATCCCCT	ATTUTGTUG	A TAACCGTAT	T ACCGCCTTTG
594	1 AGTGAGCTG	A TACCGCTCG	CGCAGCCGA	A CGACCGAGC	A TOTOTOGO	A GTGAGCGAGG
600	1 AAGCGGAAG	A GCGCCTGAT	CGGTATTTT	C TUUTTAUGU	A TUIGIGUGG	T ATTTCACACC
606	1 GCAGACCAG	C CGCGTAACC	r GGCAAAATC	G GTTACGGTT	O AGIAATAAA	T GGATGCCCTG T CTAAACTATG-
612	1 CGTAAGCGG	G TGTGGGGGG	A CAATAAAGT	CIIAAACIGA	A CAMMAIAGA	.i CIAAACIAIG-

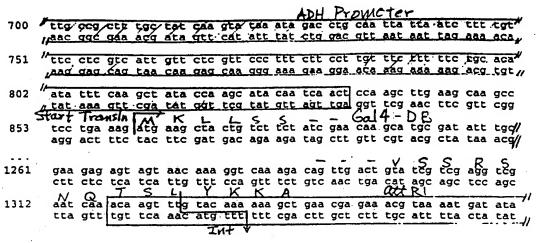


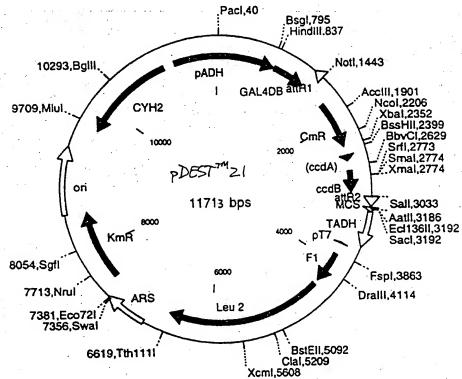
6181	ACAATAAAGT	CTTAAACTAG	ACAGAATAGT	TGTAAACTGA	AATCAGTCCA	GTTATGCTGT
	GAAAAAGCAT					
6301	ATTGCCCGTC	GTATTAAAGA	GGGGCGTGGC	CAAGGGCATG	GTAAAGACTA	TATTCGCGGC
6361	GTTGTGACAA	TTTACCGAAC	AACTCCGCGG	CCGGGAAGCC	GATCTCGGCT	TGAACGAATT
6421	GTTAGGTGGC	GGTACTTGGG	TCGATATCAA	AGTGCATCAC	TTCTTCCCGT	ATGCCCAACT
6481	TTGTATAGAG	AGCCACTGCG	GGATCGTCAC	CGTAATCTGC	TTGCACGTAG	ATCACATAAG
	CACCAAGCGC					
6601	TCCGGTGCTC	GCCGGAGACT	GCGAGATCAT	AGATATAGAT	CTCACTACGC	GGCTGCTCAA
	ACCTGGGCAG					
6721	GCGCGATGAA	TGTCTTACTA	CGGAGCAAGT	TCCCGAGGTA	ATCGGAGTCC	GGCTGATGTT
	GGGAGTAGGT					
6841	ATTTGACTTG	GTCAGGGCCG	AGCCTACATG	TGCGAATGAT	GCCCATACTT	GAGCCACCTA
6901	ACTITGTTTT	AGGGCGACTG	CCCTGCTGCG	TAACATCGTT	GCTGCTGCGT	AACATCGTTG
6961	CTGCTCCATA	ACATCAAACA	TCGACCCACG	GCGTAACGCG	CTTGCTGCTT	GGATGCCCGA
7021	GGCATAGACT	GTACAAAAA	ACAGTCATAA	CAAGCCATGA	AAACCG	

Figure: 4 (A:

PDEST21

### 2-Hybrid Vector with DNA-Binding Domain





#### pDEST21 11713 bp (rotated to position 11000)

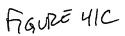
Gene Encoded GAL4DB

Location (Base Nos.) 857..1322

				Orward.	-	
		14561	332	attR1		
		17062	365	CmR		
		24852	569	inact	ivated ccdA	
		27073		ccdB		
		30533	177	attR2		
		37163	735	pT7 (	r7 promoter	:
		38994	354	f1 (f:	T7 promoter 1 intergeni:	region)
		44146		Leu2	<b>.</b>	
		75418	515	kanR		
		96681	0958	CYH2		
		11118	848		(ADH promote	er)
				•		,
1	TTTATTATGT	TACAATATGG	AAGGGAACTT	TACACTTCTC	CTATGCACAT	ATATTAATTA
61	AAGTCCAATG	CTAGTAGAGA	AGGGGGGTAA	CACCCCTCCG	CGCTCTTTTC	CGATTTTTT
121	CTAAACCGTG	GAATATTTCG	GATATCCTTT	TGTTGTTTCC	GGGTGTACAA	TATGGACTTC
181	CTCTTTTCTG	GCAACCAAAC	CCATACATCG	GGATTCCTAT	AATACCTTCG	TTGGTCTCCC
241	TAACATGTAG	GTGGCGGAGG	GGAGATATAC	AATAGAACAG	ATACCAGACA	AGACATAATG
301	GGCTAAACAA	GACTACACCA	ATTACACTGC	CTCATTGATG	GTGGTACATA	ACGAACTAAT
361	ACTGTAGCCC	TAGACTTGAT	AGCCATCATC	ATATCGAAGT	TTCACTACCC	TTTTTCCATT
. 421	TGCCATCTAT	TGAAGTAATA	ATAGGCGCAT	GCAACTTCTT	TTCTTTTTT	TTCTTTCCTT
481	TCTCCCCCGT	TGTTGTCTCA	CCATATCCGC	AATGACAAAA	DADATENTEE	AAGACACTAA
541	AGGAAAAAAT	TAACGACAAA	GACAGCACCA	ACAGATGTCG	TTCTTCCACA	GCTGATGAGG
601	GGTATCTTCG	AACACACGAA	V Caladadadatic C. d.	TCCTTCATTC	ACGCACACTA	CTCTCTATGAGG
-661	AGCAACGGTA	TACGGCCTTC	CTTCCCACTTA	CTTCAATTC	AAATAAAAA	ACTION
721	TTTGCTATCA	AGTATAAATA	GACCTGCAAT	TATTAATIIG	TTGTTTCCTC	AGITIGCCGC
781	TCGTTCCCTT	TCTTCCTTCT	OVCC10CVV1	CCACAATATT	TCAAGCTATA	GICALIGITO
841	. AATCAACTCC	AAGCTTGAAG	CANCCCTCCT	CARACATORA	GCTACTGTCT	CCAAGCATAC
901	AAGCATGCGA	TATTTCCCA	CTTANANACC	TCAACTCCTC	CAAAGAAAAA	TCTATCGAAC
961	CCAAGTGTCT	CAACAACAAC	TCCCACTCTC	CCTACTCTC	CAAAACCAAA	CCGAAGTGCG
1021	TGACTAGGGC	ACATOTICACA	CANCTOCANT	CARCCOTTO	AAGACTGGAA	AGGTCTCCGC
1081	TACTGATTTT	TCCTCGAGAA	CACCETTCACA	CAAGGCIAGA	AATGGATTCT	CAGCTATTTC
1141	TAAAAGCATT	CTTAACACCA	TTT TTTTCT ACA	1GAITITGAA	GAATAAAGAT	TTACAGGATA
1201	ATAGATTCCC	TTCACTCCAC	ACTICATION	AAGATAATGT	GAATAAAGAT	GCCGTCACAG
1261	CCACATCATC	ATTCCCAACAC	ACTGATATGC	CTCTAACATT	GAGACAGCAT	AGAATAAGTG
1201	CCTCCAATCA	AICGGAAGAG	AGTAGTAACA	AAGGTCAAAG	ACAGTTGACT	GTATCGTCGA
1201	TCAATATATATA	AACAAGIIIG	TACAAAAAAG	CTGAACGAGA	AACGTAAAAT	GATATAAATA
1441	ATATOCACTO	AAAIIAGAII	TIGCATAAAA	AACAGACTAC	ATAATACTGT	AAAACACAAC
1501	ATAICCAGIC	CTCACCCAAC	CCGCTAAGTT	GGCAGCATCA	CCCGACGCAC	TTTGCGCCGA
1561	TACCCCCAAC	CCCTCCCCC	ATCACTTCGC	AGAATAAATA	AATCCTGGTG	TCCCTGTTGA
1631	TACCOGGAAG	CACCAMAAMO	ACTITIGGCG	AAAATGAGAC	GTTGATCGGC	ACGTAAGAGG
1601	ATTTTCAACIII	CACCATAATG	AAATAAGATC	ACTACCGGGC	GTATTTTTTG	AGTTATCGAG
1741	TATATOOGA	GCTAAGGAAG	CTAAAATGGA	GAAAAAAATC	ACTGGATATA	CCACCGTTGA
1001	CTATATCCCAA	TGGCATCGTA	AAGAACATTT	TGAGGCATTT	CAGTCAGTTG	CTCAATGTAC
1001	CIAIAACCAG	ACCGTTCAGC	TGGATATTAC	GGCCTTTTTA	AAGACCGTAA	AGAAAAATAA
1001	CCACAAGITT	TATCCGGCCT	TTATTCACAT	TCTTGCCCGC	CTGATGAATG	CTCATCCGGA
1921	ATTCCGTATG	GCAATGAAAG	ACGGTGAGCT	GGTGATATGG	GATAGTGTTC	ACCCTTGTTA
7042	CACCGTTTTC	CATGAGCAAA	CTGAAACGTT	TICATCGCTC	TGGAGTGAAT	ACCACGACGA
2141	TTCCGGCAG	TITCTACACA	TATATTCGCA	AGATGTGGCG	TGTTACGGTG	AAAACCTGGC
2101	CTATTTCCCT	AAAGGGTTTA	TTGAGAATAT	GTTTTTCGTC	TCAGCCAATC	CCTGGGTGAG
2222	TITCACCAGT	TTTGATTTAA	ACGTGGCCAA	TATGGACAAC	TTCTTCGCCC	CCGTTTTCAC
2221	CATGGGCAAA	TATTATACGC	AAGGCGACAA	GGTGCTGATG	CCGCTGGCGA	TTCAGGTTCA
2281	TCATGCCGTC	TGTGATGGCT	TCCATGTCGG	CAGAATGCTT	AATGAATTAC	AACAGTACTG
2341	CGATGAGTGG	CAGGGGGGG	CGTAATCTAG	AGGATCCGGC	TTACTAAAAG	CCAGATAACA
2401	GTATGCGTAT	TIGCGCGCTG	ATTTTTGCGG	TATAAGAATA	TATACTGATA	TGTATACCCG-

FIGURE 413

2461	AAGTATGTCA	AAAAGAGGTG	TGCTATGAAG	CAGCGTATTA	CAGTGACAGT	TGACAGCGAC
2521	AGCTATCAGT	TGCTCAAGGC	ATATATGATG	TCAATATCTC	CGGTCTGGTA	AGCACAACCA
2581	TGCAGAATGA	AGCCCGTCGT	CTGCGTGCCG	AACGCTGGAA	AGCGGAAAAT	CAGGAAGGGA
2641	TGGCTGAGGT	CGCCCGGTTT	ATTGAAATGA	ACGGCTCTTT	TGCTGACGAG	AACAGGGACT
2701	GGTGAAATGC	AGTTTAAGGT	TTACACCTAT	AAAAGAGAGA	GCCGTTATCG	TCTGTTTGTG
2761	GATGTACAGA	GTGATATTAT	TGACACGCCC	GGGCGACGGA	TGGTGATCCC	CCTGGCCAGT
2821	GCACGTCTGC	TGTCAGATAA	AGTCTCCCGT	GAACTTTACC	CGGTGGTGCA	TATCGGGGAT
	GAAAGCTGGC					
	GAAGTGGCTG					
	TGGGGAATAT					
	CTGGATATGT					
	TATATTGATA		-			
	ATGGCCGCTA					
	AGCTTTGGAC			•		
3301					ATCGTTGGTA	
	TGACACTTCT					
	AAAAAAAAA					
	ATTCTTGAGT					
	TCTTATTGAC					
	-					
	CACCCAATTG					
3661					ACGGATCCCA	
3721					CGTCGTGACT	
	TGGCGTTACC	•				
3841	GCGCCCTGTA				AGCCTGAATG	
	ACACTTGCCA					
4021					CTTTAGGGTT	
	GCTTTACGGC					
4141					CCACGTTCTT	*
4201						
	GGGATTTTGC GCGAATTTTA					
	ATCTGTGCGG					
	ATACCTAATA					
	TCTCTTCAAA					
	TATAGGATAA GGCGCCTGAT					
	AGATGCAAGA					
	CACAGGGGCG					
	AGGTCGCCTG				_	_
	AGGCCGGAAC					
	CAATACTTGA					
	CAATACTIGA					
	TCAAGGATAT					
						TTAAAGCTAT
						GTGGTGCTGC
						AGAAGGTTGA
5281	1GCCGTTTIG	CTAGGIGCIG	TGGGTGGTCC	TAAATGGGGT	ACCGGTAGTG	TTAGACCTGA
						GACCATGTAA
						CTAAAGGTAC
						GAAAGGAAGA
. 5521	CACAACAAAA	GGTGTCGCTT	TCCCCCTT CT	ACAATACACC	GTTCCAGAAG	TGCAAAGAAT TTTGGTCCTT
						AGGAAACCAT CCGCCATGAT
						TGTTTGGTGA
						CATCTGCGTCA
						GCCACGGTTC-
2001		- ICCCAUACA			ANCOMICCAL	OCCACOGITC-



5941	TGCTCCAGAT	TTGCCAAAGA	ATAAGGTTGA	CCCTATCGCC	ACTATCTTGT	CTGCTGCAAT
6001	GATGTTGAAA	TTGTCATTGA	ACTTGCCTGA	AGAAGGTAAG	GCCATTGAAG	ATGCAGTTAA
6061	AAAGGTTTTG	GATGCAGGTA	TCAGAACTGG	TGATTTAGGT	GGTTCCAACA	GTACCACCGA
6121	AGTCGGTGAT	GCTGTCGCCG	AAGAAGTTAA	GAAAATCCTT	GCTTAAAAAG	ATTCTCTTTT
6181	TTTATGATAT	TTGTACATAA	ACTTTATAAA	TGAAATTCAT	AATAGAAACG	ACACGAAATT
6241	ACAAAATGGA	ATATGTTCAT	AGGGTAGACG	AAACTATATA	CGCAATCTAC	ΔΤΔΟΔΤΤΤΑΤ
6301	CAAGAAGGAG	AAAAAGGAGG	ATAGTAAAGG	AATACAGGTA	AGCAAATTGA	TACTAATCCC
6361	TCAACGTGAT	AAGGAAAAG	AATTGCACTT	דממדדמ	אדייייייייייייייייייייייייייייייייייייי	DCCDCCCCAC
6421	CACACAAAAA	GTTAGGTGTA	ACAGAAAATC	ATCANACTAC	CATTCCTAAGG	MUCANIA
6481	AGGATTTTCT	СТАВАВАВАВ	ממתממממ	CANATANA	ACACTCAAT	1 I GATATIGG
6541	TTGATGGAGT	TTAACTCAAT	y C. C. Lander C. Market S. C. West	ACCAMMINAMA	ACACICAAIG	ACCIGACCAT
6601	AAGAATTTTA	CTCTCTCACA	ACCITCITGA	GGRGGGRAGG	ATAATGGTGA	AAGTTCCCTC
6661	CAATCTGCTC	TOATCOCCO	TACCOCCIIA	CGACGIAGIC	GATATGGTGC	ACTCTCAGTA
6721	CGCCCTCACC	CCCTTCTCTC	CTCCCCCCC	AGCCCCGACA	CCCGCCAACA	CCCGCTGACG
6701	CGCCCTGACG	GGCTTGTCTG	CTCCCGGCAT	CCGCTTACAG	ACAAGCTGTG	ACCGTCTCCG
6041	GGAGCTGCAT	GIGICAGAGG	TITTCACCGT	CATCACCGAA	ACGCGCGAGA	CGAAAGGGCC
0041	TCGTGATACG	CCTATTTTTA	TAGGTTAATG	TCATGATAAT	AATGGTTTCT	TAGGACGGAT
6901	CGCTTGCCTG	TAACTTACAC	GCGCCTCGTA	TCTTTTAATG	ATGGAATAAT	TTGGGAATTT
6961	ACTCTGTGTT	TATTTATTTT	TATGTTTTGT	ATTTGGATTT	TAGAAAGTAA	ATAAAGAAGG
7021	TAGAAGAGTT	ACGGAATGAA	GAAAAAAAA	TAAACAAAGG	TTTAAAAAAT	TTCAACAAAA
7081	AGCGTACTTT	ACATATATAT	TTATTAGACA	AGAAAAGCAG	ATTAAATAGA	TATACATTCG
7141	ATTAACGATA	AGTAAAATGT	AAAATCACAG	GATTTTCGTG	TGTGGTCTTC	TACACAGACA
7201	AGATGAAACA	ATTCGGCATT	<b>AATACCTGAG</b>	AGCAGGAAGA	GCAAGATAAA	AGGTAGTATT
7261	TGTTGGCGAT	CCCCCTAGAG	TCTTTTACAT	CTTCGGAAAA	CAAAAACTAT	<b>עודורור).וויוורו</b> ות Σ
7321	ATTTCTTTTT	TTACTTTCTA	TTTTTAATTT	ATATATTTAT	ATTAAAAAAAT	מדמדיים ממדד
7381	ATTATTTTTA	TAGCACGTGA	TGAAAAGGAC	CCAGGTGGCA	CTTTTCGGGG	AAATGTGCGC
7441	GGAACCCCTA	TTTGTTTATT	TTTCTAAATA	CATTCAAATA	TGTATCCGCT	CATCACACAA
7501	TAACCCTGAT	AAATGCTTCA	ATAATCTGCA	GCTCTGGCCC	GTGTCTCDAA	ATCTCTCATC
7561	TTACATTGCA	CAAGATAAAA	ATATATCATC	ATGAACAATA	AAACTGTCTC	CTTACATAAA
7621	CAGTAATACA	AGGGGTGTTA	TGAGCCATAT	TCAACGGGAA	ACCTOTOCOT	CCACCCCCCC
7681	ATTAAATTCC	AACATGGATG	СТСАТТТАТА	TGGGTATAAA	TECCETTECE	ATTA ATTEMPORE
7741	GCAATCAGGT	GCGACAATCT	TTCGATTGTA	TECCARCOCC	CARCOCCOCA	ATAATGTCGG
7801	GAAACATGGC	AAAGGTAGCG	TTCCCAATCA	TOUGHAGCCC	GAIGUGUCAG	AGTTGTTTCT
7861	GCTGACGGAA	TTTATCCCTC	TTCCCACCAT	CAACCACAGAI	GAGATGGTCA	GACTAAACTG
7921	ATGGTTACTC	ACCACTGCGA	TCCCCCCCA	AAGCATTTT	ATCCGTACTC	AAGAATATCC
7981	TGATTCAGGT	CAAAATATTC	TTCATCACCO	AACAGCATTC	CAGGTATTAG	AAGAATATCC .
8041	TGATTCAGGT	AAMMOMOMO	TIGATGUGUT	GGCAGTGTTC	CTGCGCCGGT	TGCATTCGAT
9101	TCCTGTTTGT	AATTGTCCTT	TTAACAGCGA	TCGCGTATTT	CGTCTCGCTC	AGGCGCAATC
9161	ACGAATGAAT	AACGGTTTGG	TIGATGCGAG	TGATTTTGAT	GACGAGCGTA	ATGGCTGGCC
0101	TGTTGAACAA	GICIGGAAAG	AAATGCATAC	GCTTTTGCCA	TTCTCACCGG	ATTCAGTCGT
0221	CACTCATGGT	GATTTCTCAC	TIGATAACCT	TATTTTTGAC	GAGGGGAAAT	TAATAGGTTG
0201	TATTGATGTT	GGACGAGTCG	GAATCGCAGA	CCGATACCAG	GATCTTGCCA	TCCTATGGAA
8341	CTGCCTCGGT	GAGTTTTCTC	CTTCATTACA	GAAACGGCTT	TTTCAAAAAT	ATGGTATTGA
8401	TAATCCTGAT	ATGAATAAAT	TGCAGTTTCA	TITGATGCTC	GATGAGTTTT	TCTAATCAGA
8461	ATTGGTTAAT	TGGTTGTAAC	ACTGGCAGAG	CATTACGCTG	ACTTGACGGG	ACGGCGCATG
9251	ACCAAAATCC	CTTAACGTGA	GTTTTCGTTC	CACTGAGCGT	CAGACCCCCT	ACAAAACATC
8581	AAAGGATCTT	CTTGAGATCC	TTTTTTTCTG	CGCGTAATCT	GCTGCTTGCA	מממממממ
8.641	CCACCGCTAC	CAGCGGTGGT	TTGTTTGCCG	GATCAAGAGC	TACCAACTCT	TTTTCCCAAC
9/01	GIAACTGGCT	TCAGCAGAGC	GCAGATACCA	AATACTGTCC	TTCTACTCTA	CCCCTACTTA
8/61	GGCCACCACT	TCAAGAACTC	TGTAGCACCG	CCTACATACC	TCGCTCTGCT	ል ስጥር ርጥር ጥጥ አ
0021	CCAGTGGCTG	CTGCCAGTGG	CGATAAGTCG	TGTCTTACCG	GGTTGGACTC	AACACCATAC
0001	TTACCGGATA	AGGCGCAGCG	GTCGGGCTGA	ACGGGGGGTT	CGTGCACACA	CCCCACCTTC
0341	GAGCGAACGA	CCTACACCGA	ACTGAGATAC	CTACAGCGTG	AGCATTGAGA	AAGCGCCACC
9001	CTTCCCGAAG	GGAGAAAGGC	GGACAGGTAT	CCGGTAAGCG	GCAGGGTCGG	AACACCACAC
9001	CGCACGAGGG	AGCTTCCAGG	GGGGAACGCC	TGGTATCTTT	ATACTCCTCT	CCCCTTTCCC
9121	CACCTCTGAC	TTGAGCGTCG	ATTTTTGTGA	TGCTCGTCAG	GGGGGCCGAC	CCTATCCAA
9181	AACGCCAGCA	ACGCGGCCTT	TTTACGGTTC	CLCCCCCCC	CCTCCCCCTT	TCCTCACAGA
9241	TTCTTTCCTG	CGTTATCCCC	TGATTCTCTC	GATAACCCTTT	TTR CCCCCCC	TOLICACATG
9301	GATACCGCTC	GCCGCAGCCG	AACGACCGAC	CGCAGCGACC	CACTORCACCTT	IGAGTGAGCT
9361	GAGCGCCCAA	TACGCAAACC	GCCTCTCCC	CCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCC	CAUTGAGCGA	GGAAGCGGAA ATGCAGCTGG-
				GCGCG1.1GGC	CGATTCATTA	ATGCAGCTGG-

FIGURE 4LD

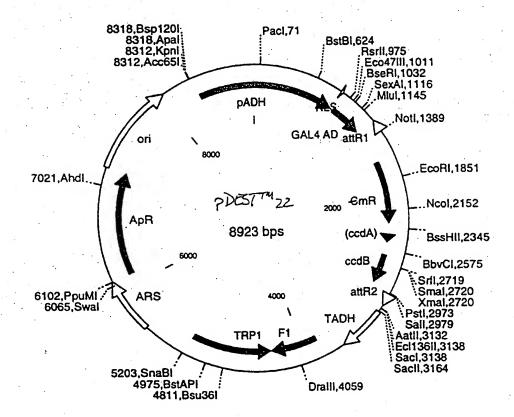
				AGTGAGCGCA		
				TTTATGCTTC		
				AACAGCTATG		
				CTGGTACCGA		
				CAAGGTTTTC		
				TTGAAATATA		
				GACTTCAGGT		
				ATGTAAGCGT		
				ACAGGCTTTT		
				AAAGGCCATC		
				TITITITIT		
				AATACAGAAG		
				ATAGAGCTTT		
				TTTTTTTTTCTTC		
	•			TTCTACCCTT		
				TTTCCTTAGA		
				ATTTGTCCAA		
				TACCAACCTT		
				GACCACCGGC		
				CGGCTGAGAC		
				AGTTGGATGA		
				AAAGCAAACG		
10741	ACAGATGAAA	GGGTTTGAAC	CTATCTGGAA	AATAGCATTA	AACAAGCGAA	AAACTGCGAG
10801	GAAAATTGTT	TGCGTCTCTG	CGGGCTATTC	ACGCGCCAGA	GGAAAATAGG	AAAAATAACA
10861	GGGCATTAGA	AAAATAATTT	TGATTTTGGT	AATGTGTGGG	TCCTGGTGTA	CAGATGTTAC
				TTTTTCGATG		
				TCTCTATGTA		
				CAACTGCAAA		
				AATGAAATAG		
				ATAAAGTGAA		
11221	TGGCTTTGCG	GCGCCGAAAA	AACGAGTTTA	CGCAATTGCA	CAATCATGCT	GACTCTGTGG
11281	CGGACCCGCG	CTCTTGCCGG	CCCGGCGATA	ACGCTGGGCG	TGAGGCTGTG	CCCGGCGGAG
11341	TTTTTTGCGC	CTGCATTTTC	CAAGGTTTAC	CCTGCGCTAA	GGGGCGAGAT	TGGAGAAGCA
						CATTATTTAA
				CATGAGTATA		
						TTGAAGGTGA
						CTACCAGTAT
11641	AAATAGACAG	GTACATACAA	CACTGGAAAT	GGTTGTCTGT	TTGAGTACGC	TTTCAATTCA
11701	TTTGGGTGTG	CAC			-	

Figure 42A:

*3* 1.

PDGTZZ

### 2-Hybrid Vector with Activation Domain



#### pDEST22 8923 bp

				_		
Location (Base Nos.)			Gene Encoded			
		704124	.0	GAL4 AD		
		138812		attR1		
		163822	_	CmR		
		241725			ivated ccdA	
		263929		ccdB		
		298531		attR2		
		383143			l intergenio	region)
		433451		TRP1		
		611071	-	ampR		
		834486	•6	pADH	(yeast ADH p	oromoter)
1	TTCATTTGGG	TGTGCACTTT	ATTATGTTAC	AATATGGAAG	GGAACTTTAC	<u>ארידררתרתי</u> א
61	TGCACATATA	TTAATTAAAG	TCCAATGCTA	GTAGAGAAGG	GGGGTAACAC	CCCTCCGCGC
121	TCTTTTCCGA	TTTTTTTCTA	AACCGTGGAA	TATTTCGGAT	ATCCTTTTGT	TGTTTCCGGG
181	TGTACAATAT	GGACTTCCTC	TTTTCTGGCA	ACCADACCCA	TACATCGGGA	TTCCTATAAT
241	ACCTTCGTTG	GTCTCCCTAA	CATGTAGGTG	GCGGAGGGGA	GATATACAAT	AGAACAGATA
301	CCAGACAAGA	CATAATGGGC	TAAACAAGAC	TACACCAATT	ACACTGCCTC	ATTCATCCTC
361	GTACATAACG	AACTAATACT	GTAGCCCTAG	ACTTGATAGC	CATCATCATA	TCGNACTTC
421	ACTACCCTTT	TTCCATTTGC	CATCTATTGA	ACTIONING	GGCGCATGCA	ACTOMAGITIC
481	TTTTTTTTC	TTTTCTCTCT	CCCCCGTTGT	TGTCTCACCA	TATCCGCAAT	CACAAAAAAA
541	ATGATGGAAG	ACACTAAAGG	ΔΑΔΑΔΑΓΤΔΑ	CGACAAAGAC	AGCACCAACA	CATCTCCTTC
601	TTCCAGAGCT	GATGAGGGGT	ATCTTCGAAC	ACACGAAACT	TTTTCCTTCC	TTCATTCACC
661	CACACTACTC	TCTAATGAGC	AACGGTATAC	CCCCTTCCTT	CCAGTTACTT	CARTICACG
721	TAAAAAAAGT	TTGCCGCTTT	GCTATCAAGT	ATABATAGAC	CTGCAATTAT	TAATCTTTC
781	TTTCCTCGTC	ATTGTTCTCG	TTCCCTTTCT	TCCTTCTTC	TTTTTCTGCA	CANTATTO
841	AGCTATACCA	AGCATACAAT	CAACTCCAAG	CTTATCCCCA	AGAAGAAGCG	CAMIATITICA
901	AGCGGCGCCA	ΑΤΤΤΤΔΔΤΓΔ	AAGTGGGAAT	ATTGCTCATA	GCTCATTGTC	CHECKCHEC
961	ACTAACAGTA	GCAACGGTCC	GAACCTCATA	ALIGCIGALA	CAAATTCTCA	ACCCCTTTTC
1021	CAACCAATTG	CCTCCTCTAA	CGTTCATGAT	ACTOCATO	ATAATGAAAT	CACCCCTACT
1081	AAAATTGATG	ATGGTAATAA	TTCAAAACCA	CTGTCACCTG	GTTGGACGGA	CACOGCIAGI
1141	TATAACGCGT	TTGGAATCAC	TACAGGGATG	TTTNATACCIO	CTACAATGGA	TCATACTGCG
1201	AACTATCTAT	TCGATGATGA	AGATACCCCA	CCANACCCAN	AAAAAGAGGG	TOATGIAIAI
1261	CAAACAAGTT	TCTACAAAA	ACCTCAACCA	CANACCTANA	ATGATATAAA	TAGGICGAAT
1321	TTAAATTAGA	TTTTCCATAA	ANANCACACT	ACATA ATACT	GTAAAACACA	TATCAATATA
1381	TCACTATEGE	GCCCCTAAG	TTCCCACCAT	CACCCCACCC	ACTTTGCGCC	ACATATCCAG
1441	CTGTGACGGA	AGATCACTTC	CCACAATAAA	TAAATCCTCC	TGTCCCTGTT	GAATAAATAC
1501	AGCCCTGGGC	CAACTTTTCC	CCARATAA	ACCUTICATION	GCACGTAAGA	GATACCGGGA
1561	TTCACCATAA	TGAAATAAGA	TCACTACCCC	CCCTATION	TGAGTTATCG	GGTTCCAACT
1621	GAGCTAAGGA	ACCTAAAATC	CACAAAAAAA	TCACTCCATA	TACCACCGTT	AGATTTTCAG
1681	AATGGCATCG	TAAAGAACAT	TTTCACCCAT	TTCACTGGATA	TGCTCAATGT	GATATATCCC
1741	AGACCGTTCA	GCTGGATATT	ACCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCC	TARAGICAGI	AAAGAAAAAT	ACCTATAACC
1801	TTTATCCGGC	CTTTATTCAC	ACGGCCTTTT	CCCTCATCAT	TGCTCATCCG	AAGCACAAGT
1861	TGGCAATGAA	AGACGGTGAG	CTCCTCATAT	CCCTGATGAA	TCACCCTTGT	GAATTCCGTA
1921	TCCATGAGCA	AACTGAAACC	TTTTCATCC	TOTAL	ATACCACGAC	TACACCGTTT
1981	ACTTTCTACA	CATATATTCC	CAACATCTCC	CCTCCTTA	TGAAAACCTG	GATTTCCGGC
2041	CTABAGGGTT	TATTCACAAT	ATCTTTTTCC	TOTALGG	TCCCTGGGTG	GCCTATTTCC
2101	GLLLLC VALLA	AAACGTCCCC	ANTATION	ACTOROCCAA	CCCCGTTTTC	AGTITCACCA
2161	AATATTATAC	GCAAGCCCAG	AATATGGACA	ACTICITEGE	CCCCGTTTTC	ACCATGGGCA
2221	TCTGTGATGG	CTTCCATCTC	CCCVCVVVCC	TTTAATCAATC	GATTCAGGTT	CATCATGCCG
2281	GGCAGGGGGG	CITCCAIGIC	ACACCAMOCC	TAATGAATT	ACAACAGTAC AGCCAGATAA	TGCGATGAGT
2741	ATTTCCCCCC	TGATTTTC	COTATARACA	GCTTACTAAA	AGCCAGATAA	CAGTATGCGT
2401	CAAAAACACC	TGTGCTATCA	ACCACCCCA	TATATACTGA	TATGTATACC	CGAAGTATGT
2461	GTTGCTCAAG	GCATATATCA	TCTCAATATA	TACAGTGACA	GTTGACAGCG TAAGCACAAC	ACAGCTATCA
2521	GAAGCCCGTC	GTCTGCGTCC	TGICHAIAIC	ANAGGGGTCTGG	TAAGCACAAC ATCAGGAAGG	CATGCAGAAT
			COMMCGCIGG	MAAGCGGAAA	ATCAGGAAGG	GATGGCTGAG-

Faure 428

2581 GTCGCCCGGT TTATTGAAAT GAACGCTCT TTTGCTGACG AGAACAGGGA CTGGTGAAAT 2641 GCAGTTTAAG GTTTACACCT ATAAAAGAGA GAGCCGTTAT CGTCTGTTTG TGGATGTACA 2701 GAGTGATATT ATTGACACGC CCGGGCGACG GATGGTGATC CCCCTGGCCA GTGCACGTCT 2761 GCTGTCAGAT AAAGTCTCCC GTGAACTTTA CCCGGTGGTG CATATCGGGG ATGAAAGCTG 2821 GCGCATGATG ACCACCGATA TGGCCAGTGT GCCGGTCTCC GTTATCGGGG AAGAAGTGGC 2881 TGATCTCAGC CACCGCGAAA ATGACATCAA AAACGCCATT AACCTGATGT TCTGGGGAAT 2941 ATAAATGTCA GGCTCCCTTA TACACAGCCA GTCTGCAGGT CGACCATAGT GACTGGATAT 3001 GTTGTGTTTT ACAGTATTAT GTAGTCTGTT TTTTATGCAA AATCTAATTT AATATATTGA 3061 TATTTATATC ATTTTACGTT TCTCGTTCAG CTTTCTTGTA CAAAGTGGTT TGATGGCCGC 3121 TAAGTAAGTA AGACGTCGAG CTCTAAGTAA GTAACGGCCG CCACCGCGGT GGAGCTTTGG 3181 ACTTCTTCGC CAGAGGTTTG GTCAAGTCTC CAATCAAGGT TGTCGGCTTG TCTACCTTGC 3241 CAGAAATTTA CGAAAAGATG GAAAAGGGTC AAATCGTTGG TAGATACGTT GTTGACACTT 3361 TAAGTGTATA CAAATTTTAA AGTGACTCTT AGGTTTTAAA ACGAAAATTC TTATTCTTGA 3421 GTAACTCTTT CCTGTAGGTC AGGTTGCTTT CTCAGGTATA GCATGAGGTC GCTCTTATTG 3481 ACCACACCTC TACCGGCATG CCGAGCAAAT GCCTGCAAAT CGCTCCCCAT TTCACCCAAT 3541 TGTAGATATG CTAACTCCAG CAATGAGTTG ATGAATCTCG GTGTGTATTT TATGTCCTCA 3601 GAGGACAATA CCTGTTGTAA TCGTTCTTCC ACACGGATCC CAATTCGCCC TATAGTGAGT 3661 CGTATTACAA TTCACTGGCC GTCGTTTTAC AACGTCGTGA CTGGGAAAAC CCTGGCGTTA 3721 CCCAACTTAA TCGCCTTGCA GCACATCCCC CTTTCGCCAG CTGGCGTAAT AGCGAAGAGG 3781 CCCGCACCGA TCGCCCTTCC CAACAGTTGC GCAGCCTGAA TGGCGAATGG ACGCGCCCTG 3841 TAGCGGCGCA TTAAGCGCGG CGGGTGTGGT GGTTACGCGC AGCGTGACCG CTACACTTGC 3961 CTTTCCCCGT CAAGCTCTAA ATCGGGGGCT CCCTTTAGGG TTCCGATTTA GTGCTTTACG 4021 GCACCTCGAC CCCAAAAAAC TTGATTAGGG TGATGGTTCA CGTAGTGGGC CATCGCCCTG 4081 ATAGACGGTT TTTCGCCCTT TGACGTTGGA GTCCACGTTC TTTAATAGTG GACTCTTGTT 4141 CCAAACTGGA ACAACACTCA ACCCTATCTC GGTCTATTCT TTTGATTTAT AAGGGATTTT 4201 GCCGATTTCG GCCTATTGGT TAAAAAATGA GCTGATTTAA CAAAAATTTA ACGCGAATTT 4261 TAACAAAATA TTAACGTTTA CAATTTCCTG ATGCGGTATT TTCTCCTTAC GCATCTGTGC 4321 GGTATTTCAC ACCGCAGGCA AGTGCACAAA CAATACTTAA ATAAATACTA CTCAGTAATA 4381 ACCTATTTCT TAGCATTTTT GACGAAATTT GCTATTTTGT TAGAGTCTTT TACACCATTT 4441 GTCTCCACAC CTCCGCTTAC ATCAACACCA ATAACGCCAT TTAATCTAAG CGCATCACCA 4501 ACATTTCTG GCGTCAGTCC ACCAGCTAAC ATAAAATGTA AGCTTTCGGG GCTCTCTTGC 4561 CTTCCAACCC AGTCAGAAAT CGAGTTCCAA TCCAAAAGTT CACCTGTCCC ACCTGCTTCT 4621 GAATCAAACA AGGGAATAAA CGAATGAGGT TTCTGTGAAG CTGCACTGAG TAGTATGTTG 4681 CAGTCTTTTG GAAATACGAG TCTTTTAATA ACTGGCAAAC CGAGGAACTC TTGGTATTCT 4741 TGCCACGACT CATCTCCATG CAGTTGGACG ATATCAATGC CGTAATCATT GACCAGAGCC 4801 AAAACATCCT CCTTAGGTTG ATTACGAAAC ACGCCAACCA AGTATTTCGG AGTGCCTGAA 4861 CTATTTTAT ATGCTTTTAC AAGACTTGAA ATTTTCCTTG CAATAACCGG GTCAATTGTT 4921 CTCTTTCTAT TGGGCACACA TATAATACCC AGCAAGTCAG CATCGGAATC TAGAGCACAT 4981 TCTGCGGCCT CTGTGCTCTG CAAGCCGCAA ACTTTCACCA ATGGACCAGA ACTACCTGTG 5041 AAATTAATAA CAGACATACT CCAAGCTGCC TTTGTGTGCT TAATCACGTA TACTCACGTG 5101 CTCAATAGTC ACCAATGCCC TCCCTCTTGG CCCTCTCCTT TTCTTTTTTC GACCGAATTA 5161 ATTCTTAATC GGCAAAAAAA GAAAAGCTCC GGATCAAGAT TGTACGTAAG GTGACAAGCT 5221 ATTTTCAAT AAAGAATATC TTCCACTACT GCCATCTGGC GTCATAACTG CAAAGTACAC 5281 ATATATTACG ATGCTGTCTA TTAAATGCTT CCTATATTAT ATATATAGTA ATGTCGTTTA 5341 TGGTGCACTC TCAGTACAAT CTGCTCTGAT GCCGCATAGT TAAGCCAGCC CCGACACCCG 5401 CCAACACCCG CTGACGCGCC CTGACGGGCT TGTCTGCTCC CGGCATCCGC TTACAGACAA 5461; GCTGTGACCG TCTCCGGGAG CTGCATGTGT CAGAGGTTTT CACCGTCATC ACCGAAACGC 5521 GCGAGACGAA AGGGCCTCGT GATACGCCTA TTTTTATAGG TTAATGTCAT GATAATAATG 5581 GTTTCTTAGG ACGGATCGCT TGCCTGTAAC TTACACGCGC CTCGTATCTT TTAATGATGG 5641 AATAATTIGG GAATTTACTC TGTGTTTATT TATTTTTATG TTTTGTATTT GGATTTTAGA 5701 AAGTAAATAA AGAAGGTAGA AGAGTTACGG AATGAAGAAA AAAAAATAAA CAAAGGTTTA 5761 AAAAATTTCA ACAAAAAGCG TACTTTACAT ATATATTTAT TAGACAAGAA AAGCAGATTA 5821 AATAGATATA CATTCGATTA ACGATAAGTA AAATGTAAAA TCACAGGATT TTCGTGTGTG 5881 GTCTTCTACA CAGACAAGAT GAAACAATTC GGCATTAATA CCTGAGAGCA GGAAGAGCAA 5941 GATAAAAGGT AGTATTTGTT GGCGATCCCC CTAGAGTCTT TTACATCTTC GGAAAACAAA 6001 AACTATTTTT TCTTTAATTT CTTTTTTTAC TFFCTATTTT TAATTTATAT ATTTATATTA-

FIGURE 42C

6061	AAAAATTTAA	ATTATAATTA	TTTTTATAGC	ACGTGATGAA	AAGGACCCAG	GTGGCACTTT
6121	TCGGGGAAAT	GTGCGCGGAA	CCCCTATTTG	TTTATTTTTC	TAAATACATT	CAAATATGTA
£191	TOCCOTONTO	AGACAATAAC	CCTGATAAAT	GCTTCAATAA	TATTGAAAAA	GGAAGAGTAT
6241	CACTATTCAA	CATTTCCGTG	TCGCCCTTAT	TCCCTTTTTT	GCGGCATTTT	GCCTTCCTGT
6301	TTTTGCTCAC	CCAGAAACGC	TGGTGAAAGT	AAAAGATGCT	GAAGATCAGT	TGGGTGCACG
6361	AGTGGGTTAC	ATCGAACTGG	ATCTCAACAG	CGGTAAGATC	CTTGAGAGTT	TTCGCCCCGA
6421	AGAACGTTTT	CCAATGATGA	GCACTTTTAA	AGTTCTGCTA	TGTGGCGCGG	TATTATCCCG
6481	TATTGACGCC	GGGCAAGAGC	AACTCGGTCG	CCGCATACAC	TATTCTCAGA	ATGACTTGGT
6541	TGAGTACTCA	CCAGTCACAG	AAAAGCATCT	TACGGATGGC	ATGACAGTAA	GAGAATTATG
6601	CAGTGCTGCC	ATAACCATGA	GTGATAACAC	TGCGGCCAAC	TTACTTCTGA	CAACGATCGG
6661	AGGACCGAAG	GAGCTAACCG	CTTTTTTCA	CAACATGGGG	GATCATGTAA	CTCGCCTTGA
6721	TCGTTGGGAA	CCGGAGCTGA	ATGAAGCCAT	ACCAAACGAC	GAGCGTGACA	CCACGATGCC
6701	TCTACCAATG	GCAACAACGT	TGCGCAAACT	ATTAACTGGC	GAACTACTTA	CTCTAGCTTC
60/01	CCCCCAACAA	TTAATAGACT	GGATGGAGGC	GGATAAAGTT	GCAGGACCAC	TTCTGCGCTC
6001	CCCCCTTCCC	GCTGGCTGGT	TTATTGCTGA	TAAATCTGGA	GCCGGTGAGC	GTGGGTCTCG
0901	CCCTATCATT	GCAGCACTGG	GGCCAGATGG	TAAGCCCTCC	CGTATCGTAG	TTATCTACAC
0301	CACCCCCACT	CAGGCAACTA	TGGATGAACG	AAATAGACAG	ATCGCTGAGA	TAGGTGCCTC
7021	A CTC ATTA A C	CATTGGTAAC	TGTCAGACCA	AGTTTACTCA	TATATACTTT	AGATTGATTT
7081	ACIGATIAAG	TTTTAATTTA	AAAGGATCTA	GGTGAAGATC	CTTTTTGATA	ATCTCATGAC
7141	AAAACIICAI	TAACGTGAGT	TTTCCTTCCA	CTGAGCGTCA	GACCCCGTAG	AAAAGATCAA
7201	ACCAMATICATION ACCAMA	TGAGATCCTT	TTTTTTTCTCCC	CGTAATCTGC	TGCTTGCAAA	CAAAAAAACC
7261	AGGATCTICI	GCGGTGGTTT	CTTTCCCCGA	TCAAGAGCTA	CCAACTCTTT	TTCCGAAGGT
7321	ACCGCTACCA	AGCAGAGCGC	ACATACCAAA	TACTCTCCTT	CTAGTGTAGC	CGTAGTTAGG
7381	AACTGGCTTC	AGCAGAGCGC  AAGAACTCTG	TACCACCCCC	TACIGICCII	CCTCTCCTAA	TCCTGTTACC
7441	. CCACCACTTC	GCCAGTGGCG	ARA ACTOCTO	TOTTACCCC	TTGGACTCAA	GACGATAGTT
7501	AGTGGCTGCT	GCCAGTGGCG GCGCAGCGGT	CCCCCTCDDC	CCCCCCTTCG	TGCACACAGC	CCAGCTTGGA
7561	ACCGGATAAC	TACACCGAAC	TCACATACCT	DOLLED DOLLAR	CATTGAGAAA	GCGCCACGCT
7621	GCGAACGACG	AGAAAGGCGG	1GAGATACC1	ACAGCGIGAG	ACCCTCCCAA	CAGGAGAGCG
7681	L TCCCGAAGGC	AGAAAGGCGG	ACAGGIAICC	COLANGCOC	ACTCCTCTCC	CCTTTCCCCA
7743	L CACGAGGGAG	CTTCCAGGGG	GGAACGCCIG	GIAICIIIAI	CCCCCCACCC	TATCCADADA
7801	L CCTCTGACT	r GAGCGTCGAT	TITIGIGATG	CICGICAGGG	TO COCOTTTTC	CTCACATGTT
7861	L CGCCAGCAA	C GCGGCCTTTT	TACGGTTCCT	GGCCTTTTGC	ACCCCCTTIO	ACTCACATOTT
7921	1 CTTTCCTGC	TTATCCCCTG	ATTCTGTGGA	TAACCGTATT	ACCGCCTTTG	AGIGAGCIGA
7983	1 TACCGCTCG	CCGCAGCCGAA	CGACCGAGCG	CAGCGAGTCA	GIGAGEGAGG	AAGCGGAAGA
804	1 GCGCCCAAT	A CGCAAACCGC	CTCTCCCCGC	GCGTTGGCCG	ATTCATTAAT	GCAGCIGGCA
810	1 CGACAGGTT	r cccgactgg	AAGCGGGCAG	TGAGCGCAAC	GCAATTAATG	TGAGTIACCI
816	1 CACTCATTA	G GCACCCCAG	CTTTACACTT	TATGCTTCCG	GCTCCTATGT	TGTGTGGAAT
822	1 TGTGAGCGG	A TAACAATTTO	: ACACAGGAAA	CAGCTATGAC	CATGATTACG	CCAAGCICGG
828	1 AATTAACCC	T CACTAAAGG	AACAAAAGCT	GGGTACCGGG	CCCCCCCTCC	AGATCCGGGA
834	1 TCGAAGAAA	T GATGGTAAA	r gaaataggaa	A ATCAAGGAGC	: ATGAAGGCAA	AAGACAAATA
840	1 TAAGGGTCG	A 'ACGAAAAATI	A AAGTGAAAAC	F TGTTGATATO	ATGTATITGO	CTTTGCGGCG
846	1 CCGAAAAAA	C GAGTTTACG	C AATTGCACA!	A TCATGCTGAC	TCTGTGGCGG	ACCCGCGCTC
852	1 TTGCCGGCC	C GGCGATAAC	G CTGGGCGTG1	A GGCTGTGCCC	GGCGGAGTTI	TTTGCGCCTG
858	1 CATTTTCCA	A GGTTTACCC	r GCGCTAAGG	G GCGAGATTGC	G AGAAGCAATA	AGAATGCCGG
864	1 TTGGGGTTG	C GATGATGAC	G ACCACGACA	A CTGGTGTCAT	TATTTAAGT	GCCGAAAGAA
870	1 CCTGAGTGC	A TTTGCAACA	r gagtatact	A GAAGAATGA	CCAAGACTTO	CGAGACGCGA
876	1 GTTTGCCGG	T GGTGCGAAC	A ATAGAGCGA	C CATGACCTTC	AAGGTGAGA	GCGCATAACC
882	1 GCTAGAGTA	C TTTGAAGAG	G AAACAGCAA'	r agggttgct	A CCAGTATAA	A TAGACAGGTA
888	1 CATACAACA	C TGGAAATGG	r tgtctgttt	G AGTACGCTT	r caa	

Mart 420

#### PDEST23

#### His6 carboxy-fusion vector, T7 promoter,

atc ccg cga aat taa tac gac tca cta tag gga gat cac aac ggt ttc cct tag ggc gct tta att atg ctg agt gat atc cct ctg gtg ttg cca aag gga

256 cta gat cac aag ttt gta caa aaa agc tga acg aga aac gta aaa tga tat gat cta gtt ttc aaa cat gtt ttt tcg act ttg cat ttt act ata gt cac aaa aat acg ttt tag att aaa tta tat aac tat aaa tat agt aaa atg caa aaa acg ttt tag att aaa tta tat aac tat aaa tat agt aaa atg caa aag gca agt cga aag aac atg ttt cac cac taa tac agc atg atg gtg

1939 tct cgt tca gct ttc ttg tac aaa gtg gtg att atg tcg tac tac cac cac aag aga gca agt cga aag aac atg ttt cac cac taa tac agc atg atg gtg

1990 cat cac cat cac ctc gat gag caa tag cta gca tat ggg gaa ccc cgg aga

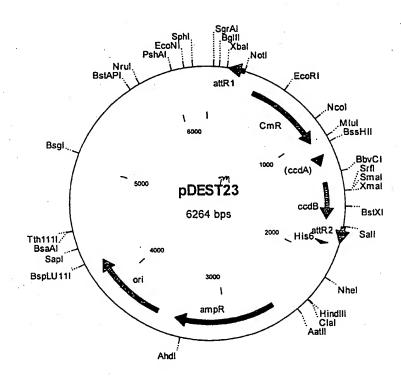


FIGURE 43A

#### pDEST23 6264 bp

Location (Base Nos.)	Gene Encoded
285161	attR1
3941053	CmR
11731257	inactivated ccdA
13951700	ccdB
17411865	attR2
18831911	his6
25743434	ampR
35834222	ori

		330342		OII		
1	TCTTCCCCAT	CGGTGATGTC	GGCGATATAG	GCGCCAGCAA	CCGCACCTGT	GGCGCCGGTG
61	ATGCCGGCCA	CGATGCGTCC	GGCGTAGAGG	ATCGAGATCT	CGATCCCGCG	AAATTAATAC
					ACAAGTTTGT	
					AATTAGATTT	
241	ACAGACTACA	TAATACTGTA	AAACACAACA	TATCCAGTCA	CTATGGCGGC	CGCATTAGGC
301	ACCCCAGGCT	TTACACTTTA	TGCTTCCGGC	TCGTATAATG	TGTGGATTTT	GAGTTAGGAT
					AAAAAATCAC	
					AGGCATTTCA	
					CCTTTTTAAA	
					TTGCCCGCCT	
601	CATCCGGAAT	TCCGTATGGC	AATGAAAGAC	GGTGAGCTGG	TGATATGGGA	TAGTGTTCAC
					CATCGCTCTG	
721	CACGACGATT	TCCGGCAGTT	TCTACACATA	TATTCGCAAG	ATGTGGCGTG	TTACGGTGAA
781	AACCTGGCCT	ATTTCCCTAA	AGGGTTTATT	GAGAATATGT	TTTTCGTCTC	AGCCAATCCC
					TGGACAACTT	
					TGCTGATGCC	
					GAATGCTTAA	
					GATCCGGCTT	
					TAAGAATATA	
					GCGTATTACA	
1201	ACAGCGACAG	CTATCAGTTG	CTCAAGGCAT	ATATGATGTC	AATATCTCCG	GTCTGGTAAG
1261	CACAACCATG	CAGAATGAAG	CCCGTCGTCT	GCGTGCCGAA	CGCTGGAAAG	CGGAAAATCA
1321	GGAAGGGATG	GCTGAGGTCG	CCCGGTTTAT	TGAAATGAAC	GGCTCTTTTG	CTGACGAGAA
1381	CAGGGACTGG	TGAAATGCAG	TTTAAGGTTT	ACACCTATAA	AAGAGAGAGC	CGTTATCGTC
1441	TGTTTGTGGA	TGTACAGAGT	GATATTATTG	ACACGCCCGG	GCGACGGATG	GTGATCCCCC
1501	TGGCCAGTGC	ACGTCTGCTG	TCAGATAAAG	TCTCCCGTGA	ACTTTACCCG	GTGGTGCATA
1561	TCGGGGATGA	AAGCTGGCGC	ATGATGACCA	CCGATATGGC	CAGTGTGCCG	GTCTCCGTTA
1621	TCGGGGAAGA	AGTGGCTGAT	CTCAGCCACC	GCGAAAATGA	CATCAAAAAC	GCCATTAACC
1681	TGATGTTCTG	GGGAATATAA	ATGTCAGGCT	CCCTTATACA	CAGCCAGTCT	GCAGGTCGAC
1741	CATAGTGACT	GGATATGTTG	TGTTTTACAG	TATTATGTAG	TCTGTTTTTT	ATGCAAAATC
1801	TAATTTAATA	TATTGATATT	TATATCATTT	TACGTTTCTC	GTTCAGCTTT	CTTGTACAAA
1861	GTGGTGATTA	TGTCGTACTA	CCATCACCAT	CACCATCACC	TCGATGAGCA	ATAACTAGCA
1921	TAACCCCTTG	GGGCCTCTAA	ACGGGTCTTG	AGGGGTTTTT	TGCTGAAAGG	AGGAACTATA
1981	TCCGGATATC	CACAGGACGG	GTGTGGTCGC	CATGATCGCG	TAGTCGATAG	TGGCTCCAAG
2041	TAGCGAAGCG	AGCAGGACTG	GGCGGCGCC	AAAGCGGTCG	GACAGTGCTC	CGAGAACGGG
2101	TGCGCATAGA	AATTGCATCA	ACGCATATAG	CGCTAGCAGC	ACGCCATAGT	GACTGGCGAT
2161	GCTGTCGGAA	TGGACGATAT	CCCGCAAGAG	GCCCGGCAGT	ACCGGCATAA	CCAAGCCTAT
2221	GCCTACAGCA	TCCAGGGTGA	CGGTGCCGAG	GATGACGATG	AGCGCATTGT	TAGATTTCAT
2281	ACACGGTGCC	TGACTGCGTT	AGCAATTTAA	CTGTGATAAA	CTACCGCATT	AAAGCTTATC
2341	GATGATAAGC	TGTCAAACAT	GAGAATTCTT	GAAGAÇGAAA	GGGCCTCGTG	ATACGCCTAT
2401	TTTTATAGGT	TAATGTCATG	ATAATAATGG	TTTCTTAGAC	GTCAGGTGGC	ACTTTTCGGG
2461	GAAATGTGCG	CGGAACCCCT	ATTTGTTTAT	TTTTCTAAAT	ACATTCAAAT	ATGTATCCGC
2521	TCATGAGACA	ATAACCCTGA	TAAATGCTTC	AATAATATTG	AAAAAGGAAG	AGTATGAGTA
2581	TTCAACATTT	CCGTGTCGCC	CTTATTCCCT	TTTTTGCGGC	ATTTTGCCTT	CCTGTTTTTG
2641	CTCACCCAGA	AACGCTGGTG	AAAGTAAAAG	ATGCTGAAGA	TCAGTTGGGT	GCACGAGTGG-

2701	GTTACATCGA	ACTGGATCTC	AACAGCGGTA	AGATCCTTGA	GAGTTTTCGC	CCCGAAGAAC
2761	GTTTTCCAAT	GATGAGCACT	TTTAAAGTTC	TGCTATGTGG	CGCGGTATTA	TCCCGTGTTG
2821	ACGCCGGGCA	AGAGCAACTC	GGTCGCCGCA	TACACTATTC	TCAGAATGAC	TTGGTTGAGT
2881	ACTCACCAGT	CACAGAAAAG	CATCTTACGG	ATGGCATGAC	AGTAAGAGAA	TTATGCAGTG
2941	CTGCCATAAC	CATGAGTGAT	AACACTGCGG	CCAACTTACT	TCTGACAACG	ATCGGAGGAC
3001	CGAAGGAGCT	AACCGCTTTT	TTGCACAACA	TGGGGGATCA	TGTAACTCGC	CTTGATCGTT
3061	GGGAACCGGA	GCTGAATGAA	GCCATACCAA	ACGACGAGCG	TGACACCACG	ATGCCTGCAG
3121	CAATGGCAAC	AACGTTGCGC	AAACTATTAA	CTGGCGAACT	ACTTACTCTA	GCTTCCCGGC
3181	AACAATTAAT	AGACTGGATG	GAGGCGGATA	AAGTTGCAGG	ACCACTTCTG	CGCTCGGCCC
3241	TTCCGGCTGG	CTGGTTTATT	GCTGATAAAT	CTGGAGCCGG	TGAGCGTGGG	TCTCGCGGTA
3301	TCATTGCAGC	ACTGGGGCCA	GATGGTAAGC	CCTCCCGTAT	CGTAGTTATC	TACACGACGG
3361	GGAGTCAGGC	AACTATGGAT	GAACGAAATA	GACAGATCGC	TGAGATAGGT	GCCTCACTGA
3421	TTAAGCATTG	GTAACTGTCA	GACCAAGTTT	ACTCATATAT	ACTTTAGATT	GATTTAAAAC
3481	TTCATTTTTA	ATTTAAAAGG	ATCTAGGTGA	AGATCCTTTT	TGATAATCTC	ATGACCAAAA
3541	TCCCTTAACG	TGAGTTTTCG	TTCCACTGAG	CGTCAGACCC	CGTAGAAAAG	ATCADAGGAT
3601	CTTCTTGAGA	TCCTTTTTTT	CTGCGCGTAA	TCTGCTGCTT	GCAAACAAAA	AAACCACCCC
3661	TACCAGCGGT	GGTTTGTTTG	CCGGATCAAG	AGCTACCAAC	TCLEALACCC	AAGGTAACTG
3721	GCTTCAGCAG	AGCGCAGATA	CCAAATACTG	TCCTTCTAGT	GTAGCCGTAG	TTAGGCCACC
3781	ACTTCAAGAA	CTCTGTAGCA	CCGCCTACAT	ACCTCGCTCT	GCTAATCCTG	TTAGGCCACC
3841	CTGCTGCCAG	TGGCGATAAG	TCGTGTCTTA	CCGGGTTGGA	CTCAACACCA	TACCAGIGG
3901	ATAAGGCGCA	GCGGTCGGGC	TGAACGGGGG	GTTCGTGCAC	ACAGCCCAGC	TTCCACCCAA
3961	CGACCTACAC	CGAACTGAGA	TACCTACAGC	GTGAGCTATG	ACABCCCAGC	ACCOMMOGGA
4021	AAGGGAGAAA	GGCGGACAGG	TATCCGGTAA	GCGGCAGGGT	CCCAACACC	ACGCTTCCCG
4081	GGGAGCTTCC	AGGGGGAAAC	GCCTGGTATC	TTTNTAGTCC	TOTOCCCO	GAGCGCACGA
4141	GACTTGAGCG	TCGATTTTTG	TGATGCTCGT	CAGGGGGGGG	CACCOMARCO	CGCCACCTCT
4201	GCAACGCGGC	CTTTTTACGG	TTCCTCCCCT	TTTCCTCCC	GAGCCTATGG	AAAAACGCCA
4261	CTGCGTTATC	CCCTGATTCT	GTGCATAACC	CTATTACCO	TTTTGCTCAC	ATGTTCTTTC
4321	CTCGCCGCAG	CCGAACGACC	GAGCGCAGCG	ACTOROTOR	CTTTGAGTGA	GCTGATACCG
4381	TGATGCGGTA	TTTTCTCCTT	ACCCATCTCT	AGICAGIGAG	CGAGGAAGCG	GAAGAGCGCC
4441	TCTCAGTACA	ATCTGCTCTG	ACCCATCIGI	COMPAGGE	ACACCGCATA	TATGGTGCAC
4501	CGTGACTGGG	TCATGGCTGC	CCCCCCAIA	GITAAGCCAG	TATACACTCC	GCTATCGCTA
4561	GCTTGTCTGC	TCCCGGCATC	CCCTTACACAC	CCGCCAACAC	CCGCTGACGC	GCCCTGACGG
4621	TGTCAGAGGT	TTTCACCCTC	ATCACCOA	CAAGCTGTGA	CCGTCTCCGG	GAGCTGCATG
4681	GCGTGGTCGT	GAACCGATTC	ACACCGAAA	CGCGCGAGGC	AGCTGCGGTA	AAGCTCATCA
4741	GCGTGGTCGT	CCCTTAATCT	ACAGATGTCT	GCCTGTTCAT	CCGCGTCCAG	CTCGTTGAGT
4801	TTCTCCAGAA	TCACTCATTCA	CIGGCTTCTG	ATAAAGCGGG	CCATGTTAAG	GGCGGTTTTT
4861	TCCTGTTTGG	CACACACACA	CTCCGTGTAA	GGGGGATTTC	TGTTCATGGG	GGTAATGATA
4921	CCGATGAAAC	CTCACCCTA	GCTCACGATA	CGGGTTACTG	ATGATGAACA	TGCCCGGTTA
4991	CTGGAACGTT	AATTCCCACCC	ACAACTGGCG	GTATGGATGC	GGCGGGACCA	GAGAAAAATC
5041	ACTCAGGGTC	AATGCCAGCG	CITCGTTAAT	ACAGATGTAG	GTGTTCCACA	GGGTAGCCAG
5301	CAGCATCCTG	CGATGCAGAT	CCGGAACATA	ATGGTGCAGG	GCGCTGACTT	CCGCGTTTCC
5161	AGACTTTACG	AAACACGGAA	ACCGAAGACC	ATTCATGTTG	TTGCTCAGGT	CGCAGACGTT
2101	TTGCAGCAGC	AGTCGCTTCA	CGTTCGCTCG	CGTATCGGTG	ATTCATTCTG	CTAACCAGTA
5221	AGGCAACCCC	GCCAGCCTAG	CCGGGTCCTC	AACGACAGGA	GCACGATCAT	GCGCACCCGT
5241	GGCCAGGACC	CAACGCTGCC	CGAGATGCGC	CGCGTGCGGC	TGCTGGAGAT	GGCGGACGCG
2341	ATGGATATGT	TCTGCCAAGG	GTTGGTTTGC	GCATTCACAG	TTCTCCGCAA	GAATTGATTG
5401	GCTCCAATTC	TTGGAGTGGT	GAATCCGTTA	GCGAGGTGCC	GCCGGCTTCC	ATTCAGGTCG
5461	AGGTGGCCCG	GCTCCATGCA	CCGCGACGCA	ACGCGGGGAG	GCAGACAAGG	TATAGGGCGG
2271	CGCCTACAAT	CCATGCCAAC	CCGTTCCATG	TGCTCGCCGA	GGCGGCATAA	ATCGCCGTGA
5581,	CGATCAGCGG	TCCAGTGATC	GAAGTTAGGC	TGGTAAGAGC	CGCGAGCGAT	CCTTGAAGCT
2641	GTCCCTGATG	GTCGTCATCT	ACCTGCCTGG	ACAGCATGGC	CTCCAACCCC	CCCARCCCCA
2 1.0 T	TGCCGCCGGA	AGCGAGAAGA	ATCATAATGG	GGAAGGCCAT	CCACCCTCCC	CHCCCCTTCC
2/07	CCAGCAAGAC	GTAGCCCAGC	GCGTCGGCCG	CCATGCCGGC	CATAATCCCC	TOOTTOOO
2041	CGAAACGTTT	GGTGGCGGGA	CCAGTGACGA	AGGCTTGAGC	GAGGGCGTGC	A A C A TITICOCA
2001	ATACCGCAAG	CGACAGGCCG	ATCATCGTCG	CGCTCCAGCG	AAAGCCGTCC	TOCOCOANA
2341	TGACCCAGAG	CGCTGCCGGC	ACCTGTCCTA	CGAGTTGCAT	CATAAACAAC	A C A C T C A TI A A
POOT	GTGCGGCGAC	GATAGTCATG	CCCCGCGCCC	ACCGGAAGGA	GCTGACTGGG	ጥጥር እ አ ርርርጥር
909T	TCAAGGGCAT	CGGTCGATCG	ACGCTCTCCC	TTATGCGACT	CCTGCATTAG	GAACCACCCC
6121	AGTAGTAGGT	TGAGGCCGTT	GAGCACCGCC	GCCGCAAGGA	ATGGTGCATG	CAAGGAGATG ~

6181 GCGCCCAACA GTCCCCCGGC CACGGGGCCT GCCACCATAC CCACGCCGAA ACAAGCGCTC 6241 ATGAGCCCGA AGTGGCGAGC CCGA

FIGURE 43D

### PDEST24 GST carboxy-fusion vector, T7 promoter

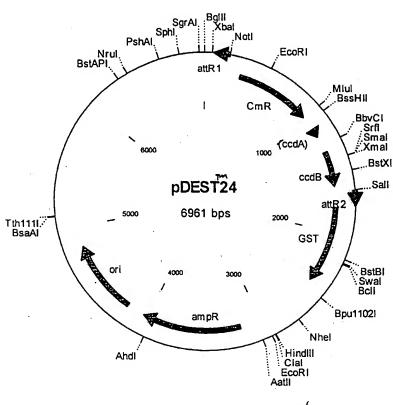


FIGURE 44A

#### pDEST24 6961 bp

Location (Base Nos.)	Gene Encoded
19571	attR1
304963	CmR
10831167	inactivated ccdA
13051610	ccdB
16511775	attR2
17832451	GST
31814041	ampR
41904829	ori

1	ATCGAGATCT	CGATCCCGCG	AAATTAATAC	GACTCACTAT	AGGGAGACCA	CAACGGTTTC
61	CCTCTAGATC	ACAAGTTTGT	ACAAAAAAGC	TGAACGAGAA	ACGTAAAATG	ATATAAATAT
121	CAATATATTA	AATTAGATTT	TGCATAAAAA	ACAGACTACA	TAATACTGTA	AAACACAACA
181	TATCCAGTCA	CTATGGCGGC	CGCATTAGGC	ACCCCAGGCT	TTACACTTTA	TGCTTCCGGC
241	TCGTATAATG	TGTGGATTTT	GAGTTAGGAT	CCGGCGAGAT	TTTCAGGAGC	TAAGGAAGCT
301	AAAATGGAGA	AAAAAATCAC	TGGATATACC	ACCGTTGATA	TATCCCAATG	GCATCGTAAA
361	GAACATTTTG	AGGCATTTCA	GTCAGTTGCT	CAATGTACCT	ATAACCAGAC	CGTTCAGCTG
421	GATATTACGG	CCTTTTTAAA	GACCGTAAAG	AAAAATAAGC	ACAAGTTTTA	TCCGGCCTTT
481	ATTCACATTC	TTGCCCGCCT	GATGAATGCT	CATCCGGAAT	TCCGTATGGC	AATGAAAGAC
541	GGTGAGCTGG	TGATATGGGA	TAGTGTTCAC	CCTTGTTACA	CCGTTTTCCA	TGAGCAAACT
601	GAAACGTTTT	CATCGCTCTG	GAGTGAATAC	CACGACGATT	TCCGGCAGTT	TCTACACATA
661	TATTCGCAAG	ATGTGGCGTG	TTACGGTGAA	AACCTGGCCT	ATTTCCCTAA	AGGGTTTATT
721	GAGAATATGT	TTTTCGTCTC	AGCCAATCCC	TGGGTGAGTT	TCACCAGTTT	TGATTTAAAC
781	GTGGCCAATA	TGGACAACTT	CTTCGCCCCC	GTTTTCACCA	TGGGCAAATA	TTATACGCAA
841	GGCGACAAGG	TGCTGATGCC	GCTGGCGATT	CAGGTTCATC	ATGCCGTCTG	TGATGGCTTC
901	CATGTCGGCA	GAATGCTTAA	TGAATTACAA	CAGTACTGCG	ATGAGTGGCA	GGGCGGGGG
961	TAAACGCGTG	GATCCGGCTT	ACTAAAAGCC	AGATAACAGT	ATGCGTATTT	GCGCGCTGAT
1021	TTTTGCGGTA	TAAGAATATA	TACTGATATG	TATACCCGAA	GTATGTCAAA	AAGAGGTGTG
1081	CTATGAAGCA	GCGTATTACA	GTGACAGTTG	ACAGCGACAG	CTATCAGTTG	CTCAAGGCAT
1141	ATATGATGTC	AATATCTCCG	GTCTGGTAAG	CACAACCATG	CAGAATGAAG	CCCGTCGTCT
1201	GCGTGCCGAA	CGCTGGAAAG	CGGAAAATCA	GGAAGGGATG	GCTGAGGTCG	CCCGGTTTAT
1261	TGAAATGAAC	GGCTCTTTTG	CTGACGAGAA	CAGGGACTGG	TGAAATGCAG	TTTAAGGTTT
1321	ACACCTATAA	AAGAGAGAGC	CGTTATCGTC	TGTTTGTGGA	TGTACAGAGT	GATATTATTG
1381	ACACGCCCGG	GCGACGGATG	GTGATCCCCC	TGGCCAGTGC	ACGTCTGCTG	TCAGATAAAG
1441	TCTCCCGTGA	ACTTTACCCG	GTGGTGCATA	TCGGGGATGA	AAGCTGGCGC	ATGATGACCA
1501	CCGATATGGC	CAGTGTGCCG	GTCTCCGTTA	TCGGGGAAGA	AGTGGCTGAT	CTCAGCCACC
1561	GCGAAAATGA	CATCAAAAAC	GCCATTAACC	TGATGTTCTG	GGGAATATAA	ATGTCAGGCT
1621	CCCTTATACA	CAGCCAGTCT	GCAGGTCGAC	CATAGTGACT	GGATATGTTG	TGTTTTACAG
1681	TATTATGTAG	TCTGTTTTTT	ATGCAAAATC	TAATTTAATA	TATTGATATT	TATATCATTT
1741	TACGTTTCTC	GTTCAGCTTT	CTTGTACAAA	GTGGTGATTA	TGTCCCCTAT	ACTAGGTTAT
1801	TGGAAAATTA	AGGGCCTTGT	GCAACCCACT	CGACTTCTTT	TGGAATATCT	TGAAGAAAA
1861	TATGAAGAGC	ATTTGTATGA	GCGCGATGAA	GGTGATAAAT	GGCGAAACAA	AAAGTTTGAA
1921	TTGGGTTTGG	AGTTTCCCAA	TCTTCCTTAT	TATATTGATG	GTGATGTTAA	ATTAACACAG
1,981	TCTATGGCCA	TCATACGTTA	TATAGCTGAC	AAGCACAACA	TGTTGGGTGG	TTGTCCAAAA
2041	GAGCGTGCAG	AGATTTCAAT	GCTTGAAGGA	GCGGTTTTGG	ATATTAGATA	CGGTGTTTCG
2101	AGAATTGCAT	ATAGTAAAGA	CTTTGAAACT	CTCAAAGTTG	ATTTTCTTAG	CAAGCTACCT
2161	GAAATGCTGA	AAATGTTCGA	AGATCGTTTA	TGTCATAAAA	CATATTTAAA	TGGTGATCAT
2221	GTAACCCATC	CTGACTTCAT	GTTGTATGAC	GCTCTTGATG	TTGTTTTATA	CATGGACCCA
2281	ATGTGCCTGG	ATGCGTTCCC	AAAATTAGTT	TGTTTTAAAA	AACGTATTGA	AGCTATCCCA
2341	CAAATTGATA	AGTACTTGAA	ATCCAGCAAG	TATATAGCAT	GGCCTTTGCA	GGGCTGGCAA
2401	GCCACGTTTG	GTGGTGGCGA	CCATCCTCCA	AAATCGGATC	TGGTTCCGCG	TCCATGGGGA
2461	TCCGGCTGCT	AACAAAGCCC	GAAAGGAAGC	TGAGTTGGCT	GCTGCCACCG	CTGAGCAATA
2521	ACTAGCATAA	CCCCTTGGGG	CCTCTAAACG	GGTCTTGAGG	GGTTTTTTGC	TGAAAGGAGG
2581	AACTATATCC	GGATATCCAC	AGGACGGGTG	TGGTCGCCAT	GATCGCGTAG	TCGATAGTGG
2641	CTCCAAGTAG	CGAAGCGAGC	AGGACTGGGC	GGCGGCCAAA	GCGGTCGGAC	AGTGCTCCGA-

	GAACGGGTGC					
	TGGCGATGCT					
	AGCCTATGCC					
	ATTTCATACA					
2941	GCTTATCGAT	GATAAGCTGT	CAAACATGAG	AATTCTTGAA	GACGAAAGGG	CCTCGTGATA
3001	CGCCTATTTT	TATAGGTTAA	TGTCATGATA	ATAATGGTTT	CTTAGACGTC	AGGTGGCACT
3061	TTTCGGGGAA	ATGTGCGCGG	AACCCCTATT	TGTTTATTTT	TCTAAATACA	TTCAAATATG
3121	TATCCGCTCA	TGAGACAATA	ACCCTGATAA	ATGCTTCAAT	AATATTGAAA	AAGGAAGAGT
3181	ATGAGTATTC	AACATTTCCG	TGTCGCCCTT	ATTCCCTTTT	TTGCGGCATT	TTGCCTTCCT
3241	GTTTTTGCTC	ACCCAGAAAC	GCTGGTGAAA	GTAAAAGATG	CTGAAGATCA	GTTGGGTGCA
3301	CGAGTGGGTT	ACATCGAACT	GGATCTCAAC	AGCGGTAAGA	TCCTTGAGAG	TTTTCGCCCC
3361	GAAGAACGTT	TTCCAATGAT	GAGCACTTTT	AAAGTTCTGC	TATGTGGCGC	GGTATTATCC
3421	CGTGTTGACG	CCGGGCAAGA	GCAACTCGGT	CGCCGCATAC	ACTATTCTCA	GAATGACTTG
3481	GTTGAGTACT	CACCAGTCAC	AGAAAAGCAT	CTTACGGATG	GCATGACAGT	AAGAGAATTA
3541	TGCAGTGCTG	CCATAACCAT	GAGTGATAAC	ACTGCGGCCA	ACTITACTICT	GACAACGATC
3601	GGAGGACCGA	AGGAGCTAAC	CGCTTTTTTG	CACAACATGG	GGGATCATGT	AACTCCCCCTT
3661	GATCGTTGGG	AACCGGAGCT	GAATGAAGCC	ATACCADACG	ACGAGCGTGA	CACCACCATC
3721	CCTGCAGCAA	TGGCAACAAC	GTTGCGCAAA	CTATTAACTC	CCCAACTACT	TACTOR COM
3781	TCCCGGCAAC	AATTAATAGA	СТССАТССАС	GCGGATAAAG	TTCCACCACC	ACTUTAGUT
3841	TCGGCCCTTC	CGGCTGGCTG	GTTTATTCCT	CATTATATO	CAGGGGGGG	ACTICIGCGC
3901	CGCGGTATCA	TTGCAGCACT	GGGGGGAGAT	CCTTAGGGGT	GAGCCGGTGA	GCGTGGGTCT
3961	ACGACGGGGA	GTCAGGCAAC	TATCCATCAA	CCARAGCCCI	CCCGTATCGT	AGTTATCTAC
4021	TCACTGATTA	ACCATTCCTA	ACTOTORIGAN	CGAAATAGAC	AGATCGCTGA	GATAGGTGCC
4081	TTAAAACTTC	VICKIIIGIY	TANANCCARC	CAAGTTTACT	CATATATACT	TTAGATTGAT
4141	ACCAAAATCC	CTTDACGTGA	CTTTTCCTTC	TAGGTGAAGA	TCCTTTTTGA	TAATCTCATG
4201	AAAGGATCTT	CTTAACGIGA	TTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTT	CACTGAGCGT	CAGACCCCGT	AGAAAAGATC
4261	CCACCCCTAC	CACCCCTCCT	TTCTTTCCC	CGCGTAATCT	GCTGCTTGCA	AACAAAAAA
4321	CCACCGCTAC GTAACTGGCT	TCACCACACC	CCACAMACCA	GATCAAGAGC	TACCAACTCT	TTTTCCGAAG
4381	GGCCACCACT	TCAGCAGAGC	TOTACCA	AATACTGTCC	TTCTAGTGTA	GCCGTAGTTA
4441	CCACTCCCTC	CTCCCAGAACIC	CCATTACTACT	CCTACATACC	TCGCTCTGCT	AATCCTGTTA
4501	CCAGTGGCTG TTACCGGATA	ACCCCCACCC	CONTRACTO	TGTCTTACCG	GGTTGGACTC	AAGACGATAG
4561	GAGCGAACGA	CCTACACCA	ACTORGOUTEA	ACGGGGGGTT	CGTGCACACA	GCCCAGCTTG
4621	CTTCCCGAAG	CCIACACCGA	CCACACCTAC	CTACAGCGTG	AGCTATGAGA	AAGCGCCACG
4681	CTTCCCGAAG CGCACGAGGG	ACCUTCOACC	CCCARACCCC	CCGGTAAGCG	GCAGGGTCGG	AACAGGAGAG
4741	CACCTCTCAC	TTCACCTCC	ATTENTION	TGGTATCTTT	ATAGTCCTGT	CGGGTTTCGC
4001	CACCTCTGAC	1 CCCCCCCCCCC	ATTITIGIGA	TGCTCGTCAG	GGGGGCGGAG	CCTATGGAAA
4061	AACGCCAGCA	ACGCGGCCII	TOTACGGTTC	CTGGCCTTTT	GCTGGCCTTT	TGCTCACATG
4001	TTCTTTCCTG	CGTTATCCCC	TGATTCTGTG	GATAACCGTA	TTACCGCCTT	TGAGTGAGCT
4921	GATACCGCTC	TO COCCUTA THOR	AACGACCGAG	CGCAGCGAGT	CAGTGAGCGA	GGAAGCGGAA
4301	GAGCGCCTGA	CACCACATAT	TCTCCTTACG	CATCTGTGCG	GTATTTCACA	CCGCATATAT
5101	GGTGCACTCT	CAGTACAATC	TGCTCTGATG	CCGCATAGTT	AAGCCAGTAT	ACACTCCGCT
5161	ATCGCTACGT	TOTOTOTO	TGGCTGCGCC	CCGACACCCG	CCAACACCCG	CTGACGCGCC
5221	CTGACGGGCT	GACACCE	CGGCATCCGC	TTACAGACAA	GCTGTGACCG	TCTCCGGGAG
5241	CTGCATGTGT	CAGAGGTTTT	CACCGTCATC	ACCGAAACGC	GCGAGGCAGC	TGCGGTAAAG
5201	CTCATCAGCG	TGGTCGTGAA	GCGATTCACA	GATGTCTGCC	TGTTCATCCG	CGTCCAGCTC
5401	GTTGAGTTTC	TCCAGAAGCG	TTAATGTCTG	GCTTCTGATA	AAGCGGGCCA	TGTTAAGGGC
5401	GGTTTTTTCC	TGTTTGGTCA	CTGATGCCTC	CGTGTAAGGG	GGATTTCTGT	TCATGGGGGT
5461	AATGATACCG	ATGAAACGAG	AGAGGATGCT	CACGATACGG	GTTACTGATG	ATGAACATGC
5521	CCGGTTACTG	GAACGTTGTG	AGGGTAAACA	ACTGGCGGTA	TGGATGCGGC	GGGACCAGAG
2281	AAAAATCACT	CAGGGTCAAT	GCCAGCGCTT	CGTTAATACA	GATGTAGGTG	TTCCACAGGG
5701	TAGCCAGCAG	CATCCTGCGA	TGCAGATCCG	GAACATAATG	GTGCAGGGCG	CTGACTTCCG
5701	CGTTTCCAGA	CTTTACGAAA	CACGGAAACC	GAAGACCATT	CATGTTGTTG	CTCAGGTCGC
2/01	AGACGTTTTG	CAGCAGCAGT	CGCTTCACGT	TCGCTCGCGT	ATCGGTGATT	CATTCTGCTA
2021	ACCAGTAAGG	CAACCCCGCC	AGCCTAGCCG	GGTCCTCAAC	GACAGGAGCA	CGATCATGCG
2001	CACCCGTGGC	CAGGACCCAA	CGCTGCCCGA	GATGCGCCGC	GTGCGGCTGC	TGGAGATGGC
2241	GGACGCGATG	GATATGTTCT	GCCAAGGGTT	GGTTTGCGCA	TTCACAGTTC	TCCGCAAGAA
6001	TTGATTGGCT	CCAATTCTTG	GAGTGGTGAA	TCCGTTAGCG	AGGTGCCGCC	GGCTTCCATT
6121	CAGGTCGAGG	IGGCCCGGCT	CCATGCACCG	CGACGCAACG	CGGGGAGGCA	GACAAGGTAT
0121	MOGOCOCOCOC	CTACAATCCA	TGCCAACCCG	TTCCATGTGC	TCGCCGAGGC	GGCATAAATC -

6181	GCCGTGACGA	TCAGCGGTCC	AGTGATCGAA	GTTAGGCTGG	TAAGAGCCGC	GAGCGATCCT
6241	TGAAGCTGTC	CCTGATGGTC	GTCATCTACC	TGCCTGGACA	GCATGGCCTG	CAACGCGGGC
6301	ATCCCGATGC	CGCCGGAAGC	GAGAAGAATC	ATAATGGGGA	AGGCCATCCA	GCCTCGCGTC
6361	GCGAACGCCA	GCAAGACGTA	GCCCAGCGCG	TCGGCCGCCA	TGCCGGCGAT	AATGGCCTGC
6421	MUCHCCCCC1	AACGTTTGGT	GGCGGGACCA	GTGACGAAGG	CTTGAGCGAG	GGCGTGCAAG
6421	TICICGCCGA	CCCCAACCCA	CAGGCCGATC	PACCACCCCC	TCCAGCGAAA	GCGGTCCTCG
6481	ATTCCGAATA	CCGCAAGCGA	TGCCGGCACC	TCTCCTACCA	GTTGCATGAT	AAAGAAGACA
6541	CCGAAAATGA	CCCAGAGCGC	TGCCGGCACC	IGICCIACGA	CCAACCACCT	CACTCCCTTC
			AGTCATGCCC			
6661	AAGGCTCTCA	AGGGCATCGG	TCGATCGACG	CTCTCCCTTA	TGCGACTCCT	GCATTAGGAA
			GGCCGTTGAG			
			CCCCGGCCAC			
			GGCGAGCCCG			
6901	GGCGCCAGCA	ACCGCACCTG	TGGCGCCGGT	GATGCCGGCC	ACGATGCGTC	CGGCGTAGAG
C0C3	_					

## PDEST 25 Thioredoxin carboxy-fusion vector, T7 promoter

nag atc tcg atc ccg cga aat taa tac gac tca cta tay yga yac cac aac ntc tag agc tag ggc gct tta att atg ctg agt gat atc cct ctg gtg ttg

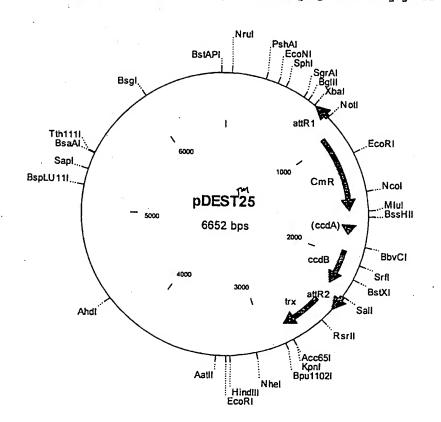
ggt ttc cct cta gat cac aag ttt gta caa aaa agc tga acg aga aac gta

cca aag gga gat cta gcg tcc aaa cat gtt ttt tcg act tgt tct ttg cat

CmR

Ccd B

1735 # Lett tac git tet egt tea get tie tig tac aaa gig gig att atg age gat aaa atg caa aga gea agt ega aag aac atg itt cac eac taa tac teg eta aaa att att cac etg act gac gac agt tit gac acg gat gia etc aaa geg tit taa taa tag gig gac tit taa taa gig gac tig tea aaa etg tig eta eat gag tit ege



#### pDEST25 6652 bp

Location (Base Nos.)	Gene Encoded
844720	attRl
9531612	CmR
17321816	inactivated ccdA
19542259	ccdB
23002424	attR2
24322794	trx

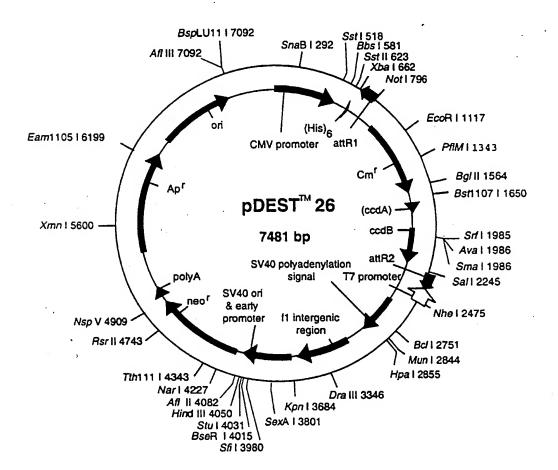
. 1	CCGGAAGCGA	GAAGAATCAT	AATGGGGAAG	GCCATCCAGC	CTCGCGTCGC	GAACGCCAGC
	AAGACGTAGC					
121	CGTTTGGTGG	CGGGACCAGT	GACGAAGGCT	TGAGCGAGGG	CGTGCAAGAT	TCCGAATACC
	GCAAGCGACA					
	CAGAGCGCTG					
301	GCGACGATAG	TCATGCCCCG	CGCCCACCGG	AAGGAGCTGA	CTGGGTTGAA	GGCTCTCAAG
361	GGCATCGGTC	GATCGACGCT	CTCCCTTATG	CGACTCCTGC	ATTAGGAAGC	AGCCCAGTAG
	TAGGTTGAGG					
481	CAACAGTCCC	CCGGCCACGG	GGCCTGCCAC	CATACCCACG	CCGAAACAAG	CGCTCATGAG
541	CCCGAAGTGG	CGAGCCCGAT	CTTCCCCATC	GGTGATGTCG	GCGATATAGG	CGCCAGCAAC
601	CGCACCTGTG	GCGCCGGTGA	TGCCGGCCAC	GATGCGTCCG	GCGTAGAGGA	TCGAGATCTC
661	GATCCCGCGA	AATTAATACG	ACTCACTATA	GGGAGACCAC	AACGGTTTCC	CTCTAGATCA
	CAAGTTTGTA					
	ATTAGATTTT					
841	TATGGCGGCC	GCATTAGGCA	CCCCAGGCTT	TACACTTTAT	GCTTCCGGCT	CGTATAATGT
	GTGGATTTTG					
	AAAAATCACT					
	GGCATTTCAG					
	CTTTTTAAAG					
	TGCCCGCCTG					
	GATATGGGAT					
1261	ATCGCTCTGG	AGTGAATACC	ACGACGATTT	CCGGCAGTTT	CTACACATAT	ATTCGCAAGA
	TGTGGCGTGT					
	TTTCGTCTCA					
	GGACAACTTC					
	GCTGATGCCG					
	AATGCTTAAT					
	ATCCGGCTTA					
	AAGAATATAT					
	CGTATTACAG					
	ATATCTCCGG					
	GCTGGAAAGC					
	GCTCTTTTGC					
	AGAGAGAGCC					
	CGACGGATGG					
	. CTTTACCCGG					
	. AGTGTGCCGG					
	. ATCAAAAACG					
	AGCCAGTCTG					
	. CTGTTTTTA					
						TGACTGACGA
						TCTGGGCAGA
						ACGAATATCA
						CGCCGAAATA
						CGGCAACCAA
						TGGCCGGTTC
276	L TGGTTCTGG3	GATGACGATO	ACAAGGTACO	C CGGGGATCGA	A TCCGGCTGCI	AACAAAGCCC -

2821	GAAAGGAAGC	TGAGTTGGCT	GCTGCCACCG	CTGAGCAATA	ACTAGCATAA	CCCCTTGGGG
2881	CCTCTAAACG	GGTCTTGAGG	GGTTTTTTGC	TGAAAGGAGG	AACTATATCC	GGATATCCAC
2941	AGGACGGGTG	TGGTCGCCAT	GATCGCGTAG	TCGATAGTGG	CTCCAAGTAG	CGAAGCGAGC
3001	AGGACTGGGC	GGCGGCCAAA	GCGGTCGGAC	AGTGCTCCGA	GAACGGGTGC	GCATAGAAAT
3061	TGCATCAACG	CATATAGCGC	TAGCAGCACG	CCATAGTGAC	TGGCGATGCT	GTCGGAATGG
3121	ACGATATCCC	GCAAGAGGCC	CGGCAGTACC	GGCATAACCA	AGCCTATGCC	TACAGCATCC
3181	AGGGTGACGG	TGCCGAGGAT	GACGATGAGC	GCATTGTTAG	ATTTCATACA	CGGTGCCTGA
3241	CTGCGTTAGC	AATTTAACTG	TGATAAACTA	CCGCATTAAA	GCTTATCGAT	GATAAGCTGT
		AATTCTTGAA				
		ATAATGGTTT				
		TGTTTATTTT				
		ATGCTTCAAT				
		ATTCCCTTTT				
		GTAAAAGATG				
		AGCGGTAAGA				
		AAAGTTCTGC				
		CGCCGCATAC				
		CTTACGGATG				
		ACTGCGGCCA				
		CACAACATGG				•
		ATACCAAACG				
		CTATTAACTG			_	=
						· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
		GCGGATAAAG				
		GATAAATCTG				
		GGTAAGCCCT				
		CGAAATAGAC				
		CAAGTTTACT				
		TAGGTGAAGA				
		CACTGAGCGT				
		CGCGTAATCT				
		GATCAAGAGC				
		AATACTGTCC				
		CCTACATACC				
		TGTCTTACCG				
		ACGGGGGGTT				
		CTACAGCGTG				
		CCGGTAAGCG				
		TGGTATCTTT				
5101	ATTTTTGTGA	TGCTCGTCAG	GGGGGCGGAG	CCTATGGAAA	AACGCCAGCA	ACGCGGCCTT
5161	TTTACGGTTC	CTGGCCTTTT	GCTGGCCTTT	TGCTCACATG	TTCTTTCCTG	CGTTATCCCC
		GATAACCGTA				
		CGCAGCGAGT				
		CATCTGTGCG				
						GACTGGGTCA
						TGTCTGCTCC
						CAGAGGTTTT
5581	CACCGTCATC	ACCGAAACGC	GCGAGGCAGC	TGCGGTAAAG	CTCATCAGCG	TGGTCGTGAA
5641	GCGATTCACA	GATGTCTGCC	TGTTCATCCG	CGTCCAGCTC	GTTGAGTTTC	TCCAGAAGCG
5701	, TTAATGTCTG	GCTTCTGATA	AAGCGGGCCA	TGTTAAGGGC	GGTTTTTTCC	TGTTTGGTCA
5761	CTGATGCCTC	CGTGTAAGGG	GGATTTCTGT	TCATGGGGGT	AATGATACCG	ATGAAACGAG
						GAACGTTGTG
5881	AGGGTAAACA	ACTGGCGGTA	TGGATGCGGC	GGGACCAGAG	AAAAATCACT	CAGGGTCAAT
						CATCCTGCGA
						CTTTACGAAA
						CAGCAGCAGT
6121	CGCTTCACGT	TCGCTCGCGT	ATCGGTGATT	CATTCTGCTA	ACCAGTAAGG	CAACCCCGCC
						CAGGACCCAA
						GATATGTTCT-

6301	CCCAACGGTT	GGTTTGCGCA	TTCACAGTTC	TCCGCAAGAA	TTGATTGGCT	CCAATTCTTG
0301		macauma caa	ACCTCCCCCC	GGCTTCCATT	CAGGTCGAGG	TGGCCCGGCT
6361	GAGTGGTGAA	ICCGITAGCG	AGGIGCCGCC	CACAACCEAT	AGGGGGGGGG	CTACAATCCA
6421	CCATGCACCG	CGACGCAACG	CGGGGAGGCA	GACAAGGIAI	AGGGGGGGG	CTACAATCCA
6481	TGCCAACCCG	TTCCATGTGC	TCGCCGAGGC	GGCATAAATC	GCCGTGACGA	TCAGCGGTCC
6541	»CTC»TCC»A	GTTAGGCTGG	TAAGAGCCGC	GAGCGATCCT	TGAAGCTGTC	CCTGATGGTC
0241	AGIGATCOAA	madamaca ca	CCATGGCCTG	CAACGCGGGC	ATCCCGATGC	CG
EENI	CHACK TO ACC	IGCCIGGACA	GCWIGGCCIG	Curcocoo		

### pDEST26 His6 Amino Fusion in pCMV Sport-neo Vector

600														666 888			
		_							_			_	_		_	_	_
651														gta			
		_		-	-			-/1 ·	- 11	. 17 -			_	cat			4 / 8
702	ggt	~~~	200	tet	aha	taa	CCA	GaG.	Cro	at t	Ted	+ ra	200	of-ci	aga	- 35	tart
	//cca	222	tee	aga	tar	att	cat	CEC	GaG	Cas	atc	act	taa	Chal	tot	200	000
	// <del>uu</del>			ugu	Cuc	400			349		4,00	ac.	-99	7,531		age	994
753	gga	gac	gcc	atc	cac	gct	gtt	Ltg	acc	tcc	ata	gaa	gac	acc	999	acc	gat
	cct	ctg	cgg	tag	gtg	cga	caa	aac	tgg	agg	tat	ctt.	ctg	·tgg	ccc	tgg	cta
							2	to	XT	ran	slu	FAT.	$\boldsymbol{\tau}$	tác	У	н	H
804	cca	gcc	ţcc	gga	CCC	tag	CCL	agg	ccg	cgg	acc	latig	aca	tác	tàc	ćát	dad
	aar	cgg	agg	cct	gag	atc	gga	tcc	găc	gcc	tgg	tac	cgc	atg.	atg	gta	gaa gra gra gra
000	$H_{-}$	H	H	H	.5.	R	.5.	سلتح		<del>-/- </del> -	¥	<u> </u>					वादी।
<b>85</b> 5	cat	cac	cat	cac	tct	aga	tca	aca	agt	tta.	tac	aaa	_aaa	get	gaa	cga	gaa
	gca	gtg	gta	gtg	aga	CCC	agt	rge	CCa.	aac	atg	ttt	ICCE	cga	ctt	get	ctt 1
											_	Int'	Y				• • •



#### pDEST26 7481 bp

Location (Base Nos.)	Gene Encoded				
492509	his6				
619519	attR1				
7521411	CmR				
15311615	inactivated ccdA				
17532058	ccdB				
20992223	attR2				
24092771	SV40 polyA				
29663421	fl intergenic region				
34853903	SV40 promoter				
39484742	neo				
48064854	polyA				
52656125	Apr				
62746913	ori				
7344385	CMV promoter				

1 GTAAACTGCC CACTTGGCAG TACATCAAGT GTATCATATG CCAAGTACGC CCCCTATTGA 61 CGTCAATGAC GGTAAATGGC CCGCCTGGCA TTATGCCCAG TACATGACCT TATGGGACTT 121 TCCTACTTGG CAGTACATCT ACGTATTAGT CATCGCTATT ACCATGGTGA TGCGGTTTTG 181 GCAGTACATC AATGGGCGTG GATAGCGGTT TGACTCACGG GGATTTCCAA GTCTCCACCC 241 CATTGACGTC AATGGGAGTT TGTTTTGGCA CCAAAATCAA CGGGACTTTC CAAAATGTCG 301 TAACAACTCC GCCCCATTGA CGCAAATGGG CGGTAGGCGT GTACGGTGGG AGGTCTATAT 361 AAGCAGAGCT CGTTTAGTGA ACCGTCAGAT CGCCTGGAGA CGCCATCCAC GCTGTTTTGA 421 CCTCCATAGA AGACACCGGG ACCGATCCAG CCTCCGGACT CTAGCCTAGG CCGCGGACCA 481 TGGCGTACTA CCATCACCAT CACCATCACT CTAGATCAAC AAGTTTGTAC AAAAAAGCTG 541 AACGAGAAAC GTAAAATGAT ATAAATATCA ATATATTAAA TTAGATTTTG CATAAAAAAC 601 AGACTACATA ATACTGTAAA ACACAACATA TCCAGTCACT ATGGCGGCCG CATTAGGCAC 661 CCCAGGCTTT ACACTTTATG CTTCCGGCTC GTATAATGTG TGGATTTTGA GTTAGGATCC 721 GGCGAGATTT TCAGGAGCTA AGGAAGCTAA AATGGAGAAA AAAATCACTG GATATACCAC 781 CGTTGATATA TCCCAATGGC ATCGTAAAGA ACATTTTGAG GCATTTCAGT CAGTTGCTCA 841 ATGTACCTAT AACCAGACCG TTCAGCTGGA TATTACGGCC TTTTTAAAGA CCGTAAAGAA 901 AAATAAGCAC AAGTTTTATC CGGCCTTTAT TCACATTCTT GCCCGCCTGA TGAATGCTCA 961 TCCGGAATTC CGTATGGCAA TGAAAGACGG TGAGCTGGTG ATATGGGATA GTGTTCACCC 1021 TTGTTACACC GTTTTCCATG AGCAAACTGA AACGTTTTCA TCGCTCTGGA GTGAATACCA 1081 CGACGATTTC CGGCAGTTTC TACACATATA TTCGCAAGAT GTGGCGTGTT ACGGTGAAAA 1141 CCTGGCCTAT TTCCCTAAAG GGTTTATTGA GAATATGTTT TTCGTCTCAG CCAATCCCTG 1201 GGTGAGTTTC ACCAGTTTTG ATTTAAACGT GGCCAATATG GACAACTTCT TCGCCCCCGT 1261 TTTCACCATG GGCAAATATT ATACGCAAGG CGACAAGGTG CTGATGCCGC TGGCGATTCA 1321 GGTTCATCAT GCCGTCTGTG ATGGCTTCCA TGTCGGCAGA ATGCTTAATG AATTACAACA 1381 GTACTGCGAT GAGTGGCAGG GCGGGGCGTA AAGATCTGGA TCCGGCTTAC TAAAAGCCAG 1441 ATAACAGTAT GCGTATTTGC GCGCTGATTT TTGCGGTATA AGAATATATA CTGATATGTA 1501 TACCCGAAGT ATGTCAAAAA GAGGTGTGCT ATGAAGCAGC GTATTACAGT GACAGTTGAC 1561 AGCGACAGCT ATCAGTTGCT CAAGGCATAT ATGATGTCAA TATCTCCGGT CTGGTAAGCA 1621 CAACCATGCA GAATGAAGCC CGTCGTCTGC GTGCCGAACG CTGGAAAGCG GAAAATCAGG 1681 AAGGGATGGC TGAGGTCGCC CGGTTTATTG AAATGAACGG CTCTTTTGCT GACGAGAACA 1741 GGGACTGGTG AAATGCAGTT TAAGGTTTAC ACCTATAAAA GAGAGAGCCG TTATCGTCTG 1801 TTTGTGGATG TACAGAGTGA TATTATTGAC ACGCCCGGGC GACGGATGGT GATCCCCCTG 1861 GCCAGTGCAC GTCTGCTGTC AGATAAAGTC TCCCGTGAAC TTTACCCGGT GGTGCATATC 1921 GGGGATGAAA GCTGGCGCAT GATGACCACC GATATGGCCA GTGTGCCGGT CTCCGTTATC 1981 GGGGAAGAAG TGGCTGATCT CAGCCACCGC GAAAATGACA TCAAAAACGC CATTAACCTG 2041 ATGTTCTGGG GAATATAAAT GTCAGGCTCC CTTATACACA GCCAGTCTGC AGGTCGACCA 2101 TAGTGACTGG ATATGTTGTG TTTTACAGTA TTATGTAGTC TGTTTTTTAT GCAAAATCTA 2161 ATTTAATATA TTGATATTTA TATCATTTTA CGTTTCTCGT TCAGCTTTCT TGTACAAAGT 2221 GGTTGATCGC GTGCATGCGA CGTCATAGCT CTCTCCCTAT AGTGAGTCGT ATTATAAGCT 2281 AGGCACTGGC CGTCGTTTTA CAACGTCGTG ACTGGGAAAA CTGCTAGCTT GGGATCTTTG -

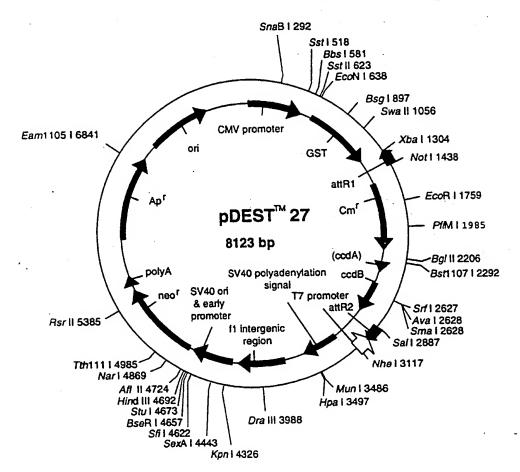
2341	TGAAGGAACC	TTACTTCTGT	GGTGTGACAT	AATTGGACAA	ACTACCTACA	GAGATTTAAA
	GCTCTAAGGT					
	GCTGCTTGAG					
2521	TGATTCTAAT	TGTTTGTGTA	TTTTAGATTC	ACAGTCCCAA	GGCTCATTTC	AGGCCCCTCA
	GTCCTCACAG					
2641	CTTTAAAAAA	CCTCCCACAC	CTCCCCTGA	ACCTGAAACA	TAAAATGAAT	GCAATTGTTG
2701	TTGTTAACTT	GTTTATTGCA	GCTTATAATG	GTTACAAATA	AAGCAATAGC	ATCACAAATT
	TCACAAATAA					
	TATCTTATCA					
2881	GGTTTGCGTA	TTGGCTGGCG	TAATAGCGAA	GAGGCCCGCA	CCGATCGCCC	TTCCCAACAG
	TTGCGCAGCC					
	GTGGTGGTTA					
	GCTTTCTTCC					
	GGGCTCCCTT					
	TAGGGTGATG					
	TTGGAGTCCA					
_	ATCTCGGTCT					
	AATGAGCTGA					-
	TCGCCTGATG					
	ATCTGCGCAG					
	TGAGGCGGAA					
	TCCCCAGCAG					
	AAGTCCCCAG					
	ACCATAGTCC					
	TCTCCGCCCC	-				
	TCTGAGCTAT					
	CTTGATTCTT			· ·	the state of the s	
	ATGGATTGCA					
	CACAACAGAC					
	CGGTTCTTTT					
	CGCGGCTATC					
	CTGAAGCGGG					
	CTCACCTTGC					
	CGCTTGATCC					
	GTACTCGGAT					
	TCGCGCCAGC					
	TCGTGACCCA					
	GATTCATCGA					
	CCCGTGATAT					
	GTATCGCCGC GAGCGGGACT					
						TGTGAATCGA
	TAGCGATAAG					
						TGTCTGCTCC
						CAGAGGTTTT
						TTTTTATAGG
						GGAAATGTGC
						CTCATGAGAC
						ATTCAACATT
						GCTCACCCAG
						GGTTACATCG
						CGTTTTCCAA
						GACGCCGGGC
	=					TACTCACCAG
						GCTGCCATAA
						CCGAAGGAGC
						TGGGAACCGG
5761	L AGCTGAATGA	A AGCCATACC?	AACGACGAG	C GTGACACCAC	: GATGCCTGTA	GCAATGGCAA -

5821	CAACGTTGCG	CAAACTATTA	ACTGGCGAAC	TACTTACTCT	AGCTTCCCGG	CAACAATTAA
5881	TAGACTGGAT	GGAGGCGGAT	AAAGTTGCAG	GACCACTTCT	GCGCTCGGCC	CTTCCGGCTG
5941	GCTGGTTTAT	TGCTGATAAA	TCTGGAGCCG	GTGAGCGTGG	GTCTCGCGGT	ATCATTGCAG
6001	CACTGGGGCC	AGATGGTAAG	CCCTCCCGTA	TCGTAGTTAT	CTACACGACG	GGGAGTCAGG
6061	CAACTATGGA	TGAACGAAAT	AGACAGATCG	CTGAGATAGG	TGCCTCACTG	ATTAAGCATT
6121	GGTAACTGTC	AGACCAAGTT	TACTCATATA	TACTTTAGAT	TGATTTAAAA	CTTCATTTTT
6181	AATTTAAAAG	GATCTAGGTG	AAGATCCTTT	TTGATAATCT	CATGACCAAA	ATCCCTTAAC
6241	GTGAGTTTTC	GTTCCACTGA	GCGTCAGACC	CCGTAGAAAA	GATCAAAGGA	TCTTCTTGAG
6301	ATCCTTTTTT	TCTGCGCGTA	ATCTGCTGCT	TGCAAACAAA	AAAACCACCG	CTACCAGCGG
6361	TGGTTTGTTT	GCCGGATCAA	GAGCTACCAA	CTCTTTTTCC	GAAGGTAACT	GGCTTCAGCA
6421	GAGCGCAGAT	ACCAAATACT	GTCCTTCTAG	TGTAGCCGTA	GTTAGGCCAC	CACTTCAAGA
6481	ACTCTGTAGC	ACCGCCTACA	TACCTCGCTC	TGCTAATCCT	GTTACCAGTG	GCTGCTGCCA
6541	GTGGCGATAA	GTCGTGTCTT	ACCGGGTTGG	ACTCAAGACG	ATAGTTACCG	GATAAGGCGC
6601	AGCGGTCGGG	CTGAACGGGG	GGTTCGTGCA	CACAGCCCAG	CTTGGAGCGA	ACGACCTACA
6661	CCGAACTGAG	ATACCTACAG	CGTGAGCATT	GAGAAAGCGC	CACGCTTCCC	GAAGGGAGAA
6721	AGGCGGACAG	GTATCCGGTA	AGCGGCAGGG	TCGGAACAGG	AGAGCGCACG	AGGGAGCTTC
6781	CAGGGGGAAA	CGCCTGGTAT	CTTTATAGTC	CTGTCGGGTT	TCGCCACCTC	TGACTTGAGC
6841	GTCGATTTTT	GTGATGCTCG	TCAGGGGGGC	GGAGCCTATG	GAAAAACGCC	AGCAACGCGG
6901	CCTTTTTACG	GTTCCTGGCC	TTTTGCTGGC	CTTTTGCTCA	CATGTTCTTT	CCTGCGTTAT
6961	CCCCTGATTC	TGTGGATAAC	CGTATTACCG	CCTTTGAGTG	AGCTGATACC	GCTCGCCGCA
7021	GCCGAACGAC	CGAGCGCAGC	GAGTCAGTGA	GCGAGGAAGC	GGAAGAGCGC	CCAATACGCA
7081	AACCGCCTCT	CCCCGCGCGT	TGGCCGATTC	ATTAATGCAG	AGCTTGCAAT	TCGCGCGTTT
7141	TTCAATATTA	TTGAAGCATT	TATCAGGGTT	ATTGTCTCAT	GAGCGGATAC	ATATTTGAAT
7201	GTATTTAGAA	AAATAAACAA	ATAGGGGTTC	CGCGCACATT	TCCCCGAAAA	GTGCCACCTG
7261	ACGTCTAAGA	AACCATTATT	ATCATGACAT	TAACCTATAA	AAATAGGCGT	AGTACGAGGC
7321	CCTTTCACTC	ATTAGATGCA	TGTCGTTACA	TAACTTACGG	TAAATGGCCC	GCCTGGCTGA
7381	CCGCCCAACG	ACCCCCGCCC	ATTGACGTCA	ATAATGACGT	ATGTTCCCAT	AGTAACGCCA
7441	ATAGGGACTT	TCCATTGACG	TCAATGGGTG	GAGTATTTAC	G	•

## 136/240 Frouré 47A

### pDEST 27 GST Amino Fusion in pCMV Sport-neove Vector

				,	4.4	., 3	- C	1							M	RMA	Start
	//			کــــــ	بالمج	<u>V</u> _]	المكت	COL	<u>er_</u>		<u> </u>	5 n A	<b>b=</b> -	200	4-1		h aara
600	nac	åår	ggg	agg	ECE	ata	caa	gca	gag	CLC	gtt	Lag	Lya	acc	900	aya.	ceg
	//_ntg	CCA	cac	tcc	aga	tat.	att	cgt	ctc	gag	caa	atc	acc	tgg	cag	CCC	agc
•	/																
651	cct	gga	gac	gcc	atc	CAC	gct	gtt	ttg	acc	tca	ata	gaa	gac	acc	999	acc
	gga	cct	ctg	cgg	tag	gtg	cga	caa	aac	tgg	agg	tat	ctt	ctg	tgg	CCC	
			_		_								TAA	A	D	I	L
702	gat	cca	acc	tcc	gga	cle	tag	cct	ачч	ccg	cgg	acc	ata	gcc	cċt	ata	cta
	cta	ant	caa	200	CCE	дад	atc	gga	tee	aac	acc	taa	tac	Caa	qqa	tat	gat
	•••	25-	-33	-22		34.3		.13-		33	J		<b>ST</b> 4	ut"·	Truco	١١/که	gat GST
753	ggt																•
755	33-	cat	599		+		220	722	2-2	arr	aaa	tos	act	CAA	CAA	286	CEE
	CCa	ata	acc	ttt	Laa	LLC	ccg	7 A -	~~	3	299		_902	300	344	uuc	000
							- (	<b>4</b> 5	l	770	TE!	r: -		~	~		gat_# cta
804	tat	CEL	gaa	gaa	aaa	tat	gaa	gag	Cat	ceg	Cat	gag	ege	gat	944	99-	gat
	ata	gaa	ctt	ctt	ttt	ata	ctt	CCC	gr <sub>8</sub>	aac	ata	GEG	gcg	CLA	CLL	cca	CCa
		•						•					W	Ρ	R	_	Þ
1265	<u> </u>	~~-	aat	~~~		ast		003	222	tea	cat	CEA	att	CCC	CUT	<b>₽</b>	aga
1303	11 666	ggt	ggı	gge	gac	Cat			224	LLG	gat	ccg	900		Car	200	tot
	// aaa	CCF						aăr	CCC	age	CCA	gae	uaa	990	gca	aya	CCC
	S	1		4		_K	_1						"				
1416	tca	aca	agt	ttg	tac	aaa	222	gct	gaa	cga	gaa	acg					
	agt	tgt	tca	aac	atg	ttt	ttt	cga	ctt	gct	ctt	rac	#				
	_					7.	- -				at	tK1					
							• •				- 00	•					•



#### pDEST27 8123 bp (rotated to position 7800)

Location (Base Nos.)	Gene Encoded
130793	GST
803927	attR1
10361695	CmR.
18151899	inactivated ccdA
20372342	ccdB
23832507	attR2
26933055	SV40 polyA
32503705	fl intergenic region
37694187	SV40 promoter
42325026	neo
50905138	polyA
55496409	Apr
65587197	ori
762827	CMV promoter

```
1 ATAAGCAGAG CTCGTTTAGT GAACCGTCAG ATCGCCTGGA GACGCCATCC ACGCTGTTTT
 61 GACCTCCATA GAAGACACCG GGACCGATCC AGCCTCCGGA CTCTAGCCTA GGCCGCGGAC
121 CATGGCCCCT ATACTAGGTT ATTGGAAAAT TAAGGGCCTT GTGCAACCCA CTCGACTTCT
181 TTTGGAATAT CTTGAAGAAA AATATGAAGA GCATTTGTAT GAGCGCGATG AAGGTGATAA
241 ATGGCGAAAC AAAAAGTTTG AATTGGGTTT GGAGTTTCCC AATCTTCCTT ATTATATTGA
301 TGGTGATGTT AAATTAACAC AGTCTATGGC CATCATACGT TATATAGCTG ACAAGCACAA
361 CATGTTGGGT GGTTGTCCAA AAGAGCGTGC AGAGATTTCA ATGCTTGAAG GAGCGGTTTT
421 GGATATTAGA TACGGTGTTT CGAGAATTGC ATATAGTAAA GACTTTGAAA CTCTCAAAGT
481 TGATTTTCTT AGCAAGCTAC CTGAAATGCT GAAAATGTTC GAAGATCGTT TATGTCATAA
541 AACATATTTA AATGGTGATC ATGTAACCCA TCCTGACTTC ATGTTGTATG ACGCTCTTGA
601 TGTTGTTTTA TACATGGACC CAATGTGCCT GGATGCGTTC CCAAAATTAG TTTGTTTTAA
661 AAAACGTATT GAAGCTATCC CACAAATTGA TAAGTACTTG AAATCCAGCA AGTATATAGC
721 ATGGCCTTTG CAGGGCTGGC AAGCCACGTT TGGTGGTGGC GACCATCCTC CAAAATCGGA
 781 TCTGGTTCCG CGTTCTAGAT CAACAAGTTT GTACAAAAAA GCTGAACGAG AAACGTAAAA
 841 TGATATAAAT ATCAATATAT TAAATTAGAT TTTGCATAAA AAACAGACTA CATAATACTG
 901 TAAAACACAA CATATCCAGT CACTATGGCG GCCGCATTAG GCACCCCAGG CTTTACACTT
 961 TATGCTTCCG GCTCGTATAA TGTGTGGATT TTGAGTTAGG ATCCGGCGAG ATTTTCAGGA
1021 GCTAAGGAAG CTAAAATGGA GAAAAAAATC ACTGGATATA CCACCGTTGA TATATCCCAA
1081 TGGCATCGTA AAGAACATTT TGAGGCATTT CAGTCAGTTG CTCAATGTAC CTATAACCAG
1141 ACCGTTCAGC TGGATATTAC GGCCTTTTTA AAGACCGTAA AGAAAAATAA GCACAAGTTT
1201 TATCCGGCCT TTATTCACAT TCTTGCCCGC CTGATGAATG CTCATCCGGA ATTCCGTATG
1261 GCAATGAAAG ACGGTGAGCT GGTGATATGG GATAGTGTTC ACCCTTGTTA CACCGTTTTC
1321 CATGAGCAAA CTGAAACGTT TTCATCGCTC TGGAGTGAAT ACCACGACGA TTTCCGGCAG
1381 TTTCTACACA TATATTCGCA AGATGTGGCG TGTTACGGTG AAAACCTGGC CTATTTCCCT
1441 AAAGGGTTTA TTGAGAATAT GTTTTTCGTC TCAGCCAATC CCTGGGTGAG TTTCACCAGT
1501 TTTGATTTAA ACGTGGCCAA TATGGACAAC TTCTTCGCCC CCGTTTTCAC CATGGGCAAA
1561 TATTATACGC AAGGCGACAA GGTGCTGATG CCGCTGGCGA TTCAGGTTCA TCATGCCGTC
1621 TGTGATGGCT TCCATGTCGG CAGAATGCTT AATGAATTAC AACAGTACTG CGATGAGTGG
1681 CAGGGCGGGG CGTAAAGATC TGGATCCGGC TTACTAAAAG CCAGATAACA GTATGCGTAT
1741 TTGCGCGCTG ATTTTTGCGG TATAAGAATA TATACTGATA TGTATACCCG AAGTATGTCA
1801 AAAAGAGGTG TGCTATGAAG CAGCGTATTA CAGTGACAGT TGACAGCGAC AGCTATCAGT
1861 TGCTCAAGGC ATATATGATG TCAATATCTC CGGTCTGGTA AGCACAACCA TGCAGAATGA
1921 AGCCCGTCGT CTGCGTGCCG AACGCTGGAA AGCGGAAAAT CAGGAAGGGA TGGCTGAGGT
1981 CGCCCGGTTT ATTGAAATGA ACGGCTCTTT TGCTGACGAG AACAGGGACT GGTGAAATGC
2041 AGTTTAAGGT TTACACCTAT AAAAGAGAGA GCCGTTATCG TCTGTTTGTG GATGTACAGA
2101 GTGATATTAT TGACACGCCC GGGCGACGGA TGGTGATCCC CCTGGCCAGT GCACGTCTGC
2161 TGTCAGATAA AGTCTCCCGT GAACTTTACC CGGTGGTGCA TATCGGGGAT GAAAGCTGGC
2221 GCATGATGAC CACCGATATG GCCAGTGTGC CGGTCTCCGT TATCGGGGAA GAAGTGGCTG
2281 ATCTCAGCCA CCGCGAAAAT GACATCAAAA ACGCCATTAA CCTGATGTTC TGGGGAATAT-
```

FIGURE 47B

2341 AAATGTCAGG CTCCCTTATA CACAGCCAGT CTGCAGGTCG ACCATAGTGA CTGGATATGT 2401 TGTGTTTTAC AGTATTATGT AGTCTGTTTT TTATGCAAAA TCTAATTTAA TATATTGATA 2461 TTTATATCAT TTTACGTTTC TCGTTCAGCT TTCTTGTACA AAGTGGTTGA TCGCGTGCAT 2521 GCGACGTCAT AGCTCTCTCC CTATAGTGAG TCGTATTATA AGCTAGGCAC TGGCCGTCGT 2581 TTTACAACGT CGTGACTGGG AAAACTGCTA GCTTGGGATC TTTGTGAAGG AACCTTACTT 2641 CTGTGGTGTG ACATAATTGG ACAAACTACC TACAGAGATT TAAAGCTCTA AGGTAAATAT 2701 AAAATTTTTA AGTGTATAAT GTGTTAAACT AGCTGCATAT GCTTGCTGCT TGAGAGTTTT 2761 GCTTACTGAG TATGATTTAT GAAAATATTA TACACAGGAG CTAGTGATTC TAATTGTTTG 2821 TGTATTTTAG ATTCACAGTC CCAAGGCTCA TTTCAGGCCC CTCAGTCCTC ACAGTCTGTT 2881 CATGATCATA ATCAGCCATA CCACATTTGT AGAGGTTTTA CTTGCTTTAA AAAACCTCCC 2941 ACACCTCCCC CTGAACCTGA AACATAAAAT GAATGCAATT GTTGTTGTTA ACTTGTTTAT 3001 TGCAGCTTAT AATGGTTACA AATAAAGCAA TAGCATCACA AATTTCACAA ATAAAGCATT 3061 TTTTCACTG CATTCTAGTT GTGGTTTGTC CAAACTCATC AATGTATCTT ATCATGTCTG 3121 GATCGATCCT GCATTAATGA ATCGGCCAAC GCGCGGGGAG AGGCGGTTTG CGTATTGGCT 3181 GGCGTAATAG CGAAGAGGCC CGCACCGATC GCCCTTCCCA ACAGTTGCGC AGCCTGAATG 3241 GCGAATGGGA CGCGCCCTGT AGCGGCGCAT TAAGCGCGGC GGGTGTGGTG GTTACGCGCA 3301 GCGTGACCGC TACACTTGCC AGCGCCCTAG CGCCCGCTCC TTTCGCTTTC TTCCCTTCCT 3361 TTCTCGCCAC GTTCGCCGGC TTTCCCCGTC AAGCTCTAAA TCGGGGGCTC CCTTTAGGGT 3421 TCCGATTTAG TGCTTTACGG CACCTCGACC CCAAAAAACT TGATTAGGGT GATGGTTCAC 3481 GTAGTGGGCC ATCGCCCTGA TAGACGGTTT TTCGCCCTTT GACGTTGGAG TCCACGTTCT 3541 TTAATAGTGG ACTCTTGTTC CAAACTGGAA CAACACTCAA CCCTATCTCG GTCTATTCTT 3601 TTGATTTATA AGGGATTTTG CCGATTTCGG CCTATTGGTT AAAAAATGAG CTGATTTAAC 3661 AAATATTTAA CGCGAATTTT AACAAAATAT TAACGTTTAC AATTTCGCCT GATGCGGTAT 3721 TTTCTCCTTA CGCATCTGTG CGGTATTTCA CACCGCATAC GCGGATCTGC GCAGCACCAT 3781 GGCCTGAAAT AACCTCTGAA AGAGGAACTT GGTTAGGTAC CTTCTGAGGC GGAAAGAACC 3841 AGCTGTGGAA TGTGTGTCAG TTAGGGTGTG GAAAGTCCCC AGGCTCCCCA GCAGGCAGAA 3901 GTATGCAAAG CATGCATCTC AATTAGTCAG CAACCAGGTG TGGAAAGTCC CCAGGCTCCC 3961 CAGCAGGCAG AAGTATGCAA AGCATGCATC TCAATTAGTC AGCAACCATA GTCCCGCCCC 4021 TAACTCCGCC CATCCCGCCC CTAACTCCGC CCAGTTCCGC CCATTCTCCG CCCCATGGCT 4081 GACTAATTTT TTTTATTTAT GCAGAGGCCG AGGCCGCCTC GGCCTCTGAG CTATTCCAGA 4141 AGTAGTGAGG AGGCTTTTTT GGAGGCCTAG GCTTTTGCAA AAAGCTTGAT TCTTCTGACA 4201 CAACAGTCTC GAACTTAAGG CTAGAGCCAC CATGATTGAA CAAGATGGAT TGCACGCAGG 4261 TTCTCCGGCC GCTTGGGTGG AGAGGCTATT CGGCTATGAC TGGGCACAAC AGACAATCGG 4321 CTGCTCTGAT GCCGCCGTGT TCCGGCTGTC AGCGCAGGGG CGCCCGGTTC TTTTTGTCAA 4381 GACCGACCTG TCCGGTGCCC TGAATGAACT GCAGGACGAG GCAGCGCGGC TATCGTGGCT 4441 GGCCACGACG GGCGTTCCTT GCGCAGCTGT GCTCGACGTT GTCACTGAAG CGGGAAGGGA 4501 CTGGCTGCTA TTGGGCGAAG TGCCGGGGCA GGATCTCCTG TCATCTCACC TTGCTCCTGC 4561 CGAGAAAGTA TCCATCATGG CTGATGCAAT GCGGCGGCTG CATACGCTTG ATCCGGCTAC 4621 CTGCCCATTC GACCACCAAG CGAAACATCG CATCGAGCGA GCACGTACTC GGATGGAAGC 4681 CGGTCTTGTC GATCAGGATG ATCTGGACGA AGAGCATCAG GGGCTCGCGC CAGCCGAACT 4741 GTTCGCCAGG CTCAAGGCGC GCATGCCCGA CGGCGAGGAT CTCGTCGTGA CCCATGGCGA 4801 TGCCTGCTTG CCGAATATCA TGGTGGAAAA TGGCCGCTTT TCTGGATTCA TCGACTGTGG 4861 CCGGCTGGGT GTGGCGGACC GCTATCAGGA CATAGCGTTG GCTACCCGTG ATATTGCTGA 4921 AGAGCTTGGC GGCGAATGGG CTGACCGCTT CCTCGTGCTT TACGGTATCG CCGCTCCCGA 4981 TTCGCAGCGC ATCGCCTTCT ATCGCCTTCT TGACGAGTTC TTCTGAGCGG GACTCTGGGG 5041 TTCGAAATGA CCGACCAAGC GACGCCCAAC CTGCCATCAC GATGGCCGCA ATAAAATATC 5101 TTTATTTCA TTACATCTGT GTGTTGGTTT TTTGTGTGAA TCGATAGCGA TAAGGATCCG 5161 CGTATGGTGC ACTCTCAGTA CAATCTGCTC TGATGCCGCA TAGTTAAGCC AGCCCCGACA 5221. CCCGCCAACA CCCGCTGACG CGCCCTGACG GGCTTGTCTG CTCCCGGCAT CCGCTTACAG 5281 ACAAGCTGTG ACCGTCTCCG GGAGCTGCAT GTGTCAGAGG TTTTCACCGT CATCACCGAA 5341 ACGCGCGAGA CGAAAGGGCC TCGTGATACG CCTATTTTTA TAGGTTAATG TCATGATAAT 5401 AATGGTTTCT TAGACGTCAG GTGGCACTTT TCGGGGAAAT GTGCGCGGAA CCCCTATTTG 5461 TTTATTTTC TAAATACATT CAAATATGTA TCCGCTCATG AGACAATAAC CCTGATAAAT 5521 GCTTCAATAA TATTGAAAAA GGAAGAGTAT GAGTATTCAA CATTTCCGTG TCGCCCTTAT 5581 TCCCTTTTTT GCGGCATTTT GCCTTCCTGT TTTTGCTCAC CCAGAAACGC TGGTGAAAGT 5641 AAAAGATGCT GAAGATCAGT TGGGTGCACG AGTGGGTTAC ATCGAACTGG ATCTCAACAG 5701 CGGTAAGATC CTTGAGAGTT TTCGCCCCGA AGAACGTTTT CCAATGATGA GCACTTTTAA 5761 AGTTCTGCTA TGTGGCGCGG TATTATCCCG TATTGACGCC GGGCAAGAGC AACTCGGTCG-

FIGURE 47C

5821	CCGCATACAC	TATTCTCAGA	ATGACTTGGT	TGAGTACTCA	CCAGTCACAG	AAAAGCATCT
5881	TACGGATGGC	ATGACAGTAA	GAGAATTATG	CAGTGCTGCC	ATAACCATGA	GTGATAACAC
5941	TGCGGCCAAC	TTACTTCTGA	CAACGATCGG	AGGACCGAAG	GAGCTAACCG	CTTTTTTGCA
6001	CAACATGGGG	GATCATGTAA	CTCGCCTTGA	TCGTTGGGAA	CCGGAGCTGA	ATGAAGCCAT
6061	ACCAAACGAC	GAGCGTGACA	CCACGATGCC	TGTAGCAATG	GCAACAACGT	TGCGCAAACT
6121	ATTAACTGGC	GAACTACTTA	CTCTAGCTTC	CCGGCAACAA	TTAATAGACT	GGATGGAGGC
6181	GGATAAAGTT	GCAGGACCAC	TTCTGCGCTC	GGCCCTTCCG	GCTGGCTGGT	TTATTGCTGA
6241	TAAATCTGGA	GCCGGTGAGC	GTGGGTCTCG	CGGTATCATT	GCAGCACTGG	GGCCAGATGG
6301	TAAGCCCTCC	CGTATCGTAG	TTATCTACAC	GACGGGGAGT	CAGGCAACTA	TGGATGAACG
6361	AAATAGACAG	ATCGCTGAGA	TAGGTGCCTC	ACTGATTAAG	CATTGGTAAC	TGTCAGACCA
6421	AGTTTACTCA	TATATACTTT	AGATTGATTT	AAAACTTCAT	TTTTAATTTA	AAAGGATCTA
6481	GGTGAAGATC	CTTTTTGATA	ATCTCATGAC	CAAAATCCCT	TAACGTGAGT	TTTCGTTCCA
6541	CTGAGCGTCA	GACCCCGTAG	AAAAGATCAA	AGGATCTTCT	TGAGATCCTT	TTTTTCTGCG
	CGTAATCTGC					
6661	TCAAGAGCTA	CCAACTCTTT	TTCCGAAGGT	AACTGGCTTC	AGCAGAGCGC	AGATACCAAA
6721	TACTGTCCTT	CTAGTGTAGC	CGTAGTTAGG	CCACCACTTC	AAGAACTCTG	TAGCACCGCC
6781	TACATACCTC	GCTCTGCTAA	TCCTGTTACC	AGTGGCTGCT	GCCAGTGGCG	ATAAGTCGTG
6841	TCTTACCGGG	TTGGACTCAA	GACGATAGTT	ACCGGATAAG	GCGCAGCGGT	CGGGCTGAAC
6901	GGGGGGTTCG	TGCACACAGC	CCAGCTTGGA	GCGAACGACC	TACACCGAAC	TGAGATACCT
6961	ACAGCGTGAG	CATTGAGAAA	GCGCCACGCT	TCCCGAAGGG	AGAAAGGCGG	ACAGGTATCC
7021	GGTAAGCGGC	AGGGTCGGAA	CAGGAGAGCG	CACGAGGGAG	CTTCCAGGGG	GAAACGCCTG
7081	GTATCTTTAT	AGTCCTGTCG	GGTTTCGCCA	CCTCTGACTT	GAGCGTCGAT	TTTTGTGATG
7141	CTCGTCAGGG	GGGCGGAGCC	TATGGAAAAA	CGCCAGCAAC	GCGGCCTTTT	TACGGTTCCT
7201	GGCCTTTTGC	TGGCCTTTTG	CTCACATGTT	CTTTCCTGCG	TTATCCCCTG	ATTCTGTGGA
7261	TAACCGTATT	ACCGCCTTTG	AGTGAGCTGA	TACCGCTCGC	CGCAGCCGAA	CGACCGAGCG
7321	CAGCGAGTCA	GTGAGCGAGG	AAGCGGAAGA	GCGCCCAATA	CGCAAACCGC	CTCTCCCCGC
7381	GCGTTGGCCG	ATTCATTAAT	GCAGAGCTTG	CAATTCGCGC	GTTTTTCAAT	ATTATTGAAG
7441	CATTTATCAG	GGTTATTGTC	TCATGAGCGG	ATACATATTT	GAATGTATTT	AGAAAAATAA
7501	ACAAATAGGG	GTTCCGCGCA	CATTTCCCCG	AAAAGTGCCA	CCTGACGTCT	AAGAAACCAT
7561	TATTATCATG	ACATTAACCT	ATAAAAATAG	GCGTAGTACG	AGGCCCTTTC	ACTCATTAGA
7621	TGCATGTCGT	TACATAACTT	ACGGTAAATG	GCCCGCCTGG	CTGACCGCCC	AACGACCCCC
7681	GCCCATTGAC	GTCAATAATG	ACGTATGTTC	CCATAGTAAC	GCCAATAGGG	ACTTTCCATT
7741	GACGTCAATG	GGTGGAGTAT	TTACGGTAAA	CTGCCCACTT	GGCAGTACAT	CAAGTGTATC
7801	ATATGCCAAG	TACGCCCCCT	ATTGACGTCA	ATGACGGTAA	ATGGCCCGCC	TGGCATTATG
7861	CCCAGTACAT	GACCTTATGG	GACTTTCCTA	CTTGGCAGTA	CATCTACGTA	TTAGTCATCG
7921	CTATTACCAT	GGTGATGCGG	TTTTGGCAGT	ACATCAATGG	GCGTGGATAG	CGGTTTGACT
7981	CACGGGGATT	TCCAAGTCTC	CACCCCATTG	ACGTCAATGG	GAGTTTGTTT	TGGCACCAAA
				ACTCCGCCCC	ATTGACGCAA	ATGGGCGGTA
8101	GGCGTGTACG	GTGGGAGGTC	· TAT			

Figure 48 A: pEXP501: pCMV-SPORT 6 host for attB Libraries

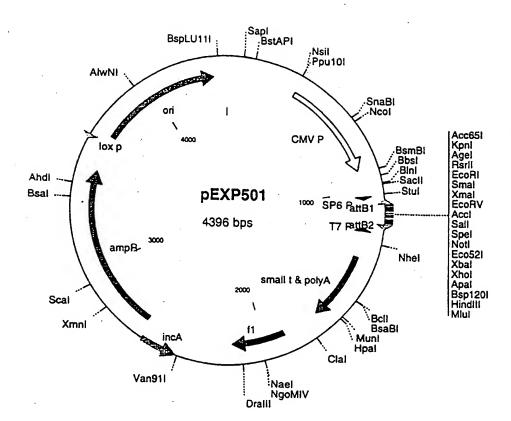


Figure 488: PEXP 501 (contid). Features of the att B cloning vector, PEXP501. Bases within hatched area are replaced by cDNA in some LTI cDNA libraries.

FLB --- aga get egt tta gtg aac egt cag ate gee tgg aga ege cat cea ---tet ega gea aat eac ttg gea gte tag egg ace tet geg gta ggt

ege tgt ttt gae etc cat aga aga cac egg gae ega tec age etc geg aca aaa ctg gag gta tet tet gtg gee etg get agg teg gag

SotI LITE MY Primer egg act eta gee tag gee geg gag egg ata aca att tea cac agg gec tga gat egg ate egg ege ete gee tat tgt taa agt gtg tee

MBI ver primar aaa cag cta tga cca tta ggc cta ttt agg tga cac tat aga aca ttt gtc gat act ggt aat cop gat aaa tcc act gtg ata tct tgt

agt teg tac and and gen age tag tac con tee gga att cee ggg tea acc atg ttt ttt cgt ceg att atg gec agg cet tan ggg cee

ath/teg teg/add age to day get gge gge cge det aga gta tee tatt/age/age/tge teg agt gat dag deg eeg geg aga tot eat agg ENRI

de gag ggg cot and the Min stor Int de tot and and gag cot dec ggg tte gan tge gda tgg gte gan aga aca tgt tte April High II Min

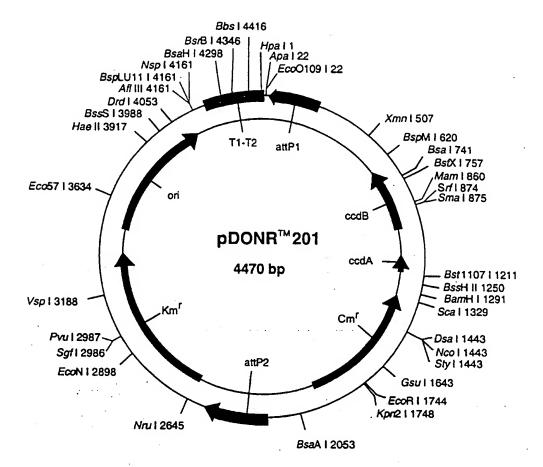
tgg tcc cta tag tga gtc gta tta taa gct agg cac tgg ccg tcg acc agg gat atc act cag cat aat att cga tcc gtg acc ggc agc

whe ttt tac aac gtc gtg act ggg aaa act gct agc ttg gga tct ttg--and atg trg cag cac tga ccc ttt tga cga tdg aac cct aga aac---LTI fue

#### pEXP501 4396 bp

					•	
	CCATTCGCCA					
61	ATTACGCCAG	CCAATACGCA	AACCGCCTCT	CCCCGCGCGT	TGGCCGATTC	ATTAATGCAG
121	GATCGATCCA	GACATGATAA	GATACATTGA	TGAGTTTGGA	CAAACCACAA	CTAGAATGCA
181	GTGAAAAAA	TGCTTTATTT	GTGAAATTTG	TGATGCTATT	GCTTTATTTG	TAACCATTAT
241	AAGCTGCAAT	AAACAAGTTA	ACAACAACAA	TTGCATTCAT	TTTATGTTTC	AGGTTCAGGG
301	GGAGGTGTGG	GAGGTTTTTT	AAAGCAAGTA	AAACCTCTAC	AAATGTGGTA	TGGCTGATTA
361	TGATCATGAA	CAGACTGTGA	GGACTGAGGG	GCCTGAAATG	AGCCTTGGGA	CTGTGAATCT
421	AAAATACACA	AACAATTAGA	ATCACTAGCT	CCTGTGTATA	ATATTTTCAT	AAATCATACT
	CAGTAAGCAA					
	AAAATTTTAT					
	CACCACAGAA					
	GTTGTAAAAC					
	ACAAGAAAGC					
	GACTAGTGAG					
	GTACAAACTT					
	TGAAATTGTT					
	TCTTCTATGG					
	ACGAGCTCTG					
+	GGCGGAGTTG					
	ATTGACGTCA					
	ATTGATGTAC					
	CTGCCAAGTA					
	ACCGTCATTG					
	GTGGGCAGTT					
	TACTATGGGA					
	AGGCGGGCCA					
	TACTACGCCT					
	GCACTTTTCG					
	ATATGTATCC					
						GGTTTGCGTA
	TTGGGCGCTC					
						GGGGATAACG
						AAGGCCGCGT
						CGACGCTCAA
						CCTGGAAGCT
						GCCTTTCTCC
						TCGGTGTAGG
						CGCTGCGCCT
						CCACTGGCAG
						GAGTTCTTGA
						GCTCTGCTGA
						ACCACCGCTG
						GGATCTCAAG
						TCACGTTAAG
						GGCATGAGAT
						AAATCAATCT
						GAGGCACCTA
						GTGTAGATAA
						CGAGACCCAC
						GAGCGCAGAA
						GAAGCTAGAG
						GGCATCGTGG
312	L TGTCACGCT	C GTCGTTTGGT	T ATGGCTTCA	r TCAGCTCCGG	TTCCCAACGA	TCAAGGCGAG-
					•	

3181	TTACATGATC	CCCCATGTTG	TGCAAAAAAG	CGGTTAGCTC	CTTCGGTCCT	CCGATCGTTG	
3241	TCAGAAGTAA	GTTGGCCGCA	GTGTTATCAC	TCATGGTTAT	GGCAGCACTG	CATAATTCTC	
3301	TTACTGTCAT	GCCATCCGTA	AGATGCTTTT	CTGTGACTGG	TGAGTACTCA	ACCAAGTCAT	
3361	TCTGAGAATA	GTGTATGCGG	CGACCGAGTT	GCTCTTGCCC	GGCGTCAATA	CGGGATAATA	
3421	CCGCGCCACA	TAGCAGAACT	TTAAAAGTGC	TCATCATTGG	AAAACGTTCT	TCGGGGCGAA	
3481	AACTCTCAAG	GATCTTACCG	CTGTTGAGAT	CCAGTTCGAT	GTAACCCACT	CGTGCACCCA	
3541	ACTGATCTTC	AGCATCTTTT	ACTTTCACCA	GCGTTTCTGG	GTGAGCAAAA	ACAGGAAGGC	
3601	AAAATGCCGC	AAAAAAGGGA	ATAAGGGCGA	CACGGAAATG	TTGAATACTC	ATACTCTTCC	
3661	TTTTTCAATA	${\tt TTATTGAAGC}$	ATTTATCAGG	GTTATTGTCT	CATGCCAGGG	GTGGGCACAC	
3721	ATATTTGATA	CCAGCGATCC	CTACACAGCA	CATAATTCAA	TGCGACTTCC	CTCTATCGCA	
3781	CATCTTAGAC	CTTTATTCTC	CCTCCAGCAC	ACATCGAAGC	TGCCGAGCAA	GCCGTTCTCA	
3841	CCAGTCCAAG	ACCTGGCATG	AGCGGATACA	TATTTGAATG	TATTTAGAAA	AATAAACAAA	
3901	TAGGGGTTCC	GCGCACATTT	CCCCGAAAAG	TGCCACCTGA	AATTGTAAAC	GTTAATATTT	
3961	TGTTAAAATT	CGCGTTAAAT	TTTTGTTAAA	TCAGCTCATT	TTTTAACCAA	TAGGCCGAAA	
4021	TCGGCAAAAT	CCCTTATAAA	TCAAAAGAAT	AGACCGAGAT	AGGGTTGAGT	GTTGTTCCAG	
4081	TTTGGAACAA	GAGTCCACTA	TTAAAGAACG	TGGACTCCAA	CGTCAAAGGG	CGAAAAACCG	
4141	TCTATCAGGG	CGATGGCCCA	CTACGTGAAC	CATCACCCTA	ATCAAGTTTT	TTGGGGTCGA	
4201	GGTGCCGTAA	AGCACTAAAT	CGGAACCCTA	AAGGGAGCCC	CCGATTTAGA	GCTTGACGGG	
4261	GAAAGCCGGC	GAACGTGGCG	AGAAAGGAAG	GGAAGAAAGC	GAAAGGAGCG	GGCGCTAGGG	
4321	CGCTGGCAAG	TGTAGCGGTC	ACGCTGCGCG	TAACCACCAC	ACCCGCCGCG	CTTAATGCGC	
4381	CGCTACAGGG	CGCGTC					



#### pDONR201 4470 bp (rotated to position 3516)

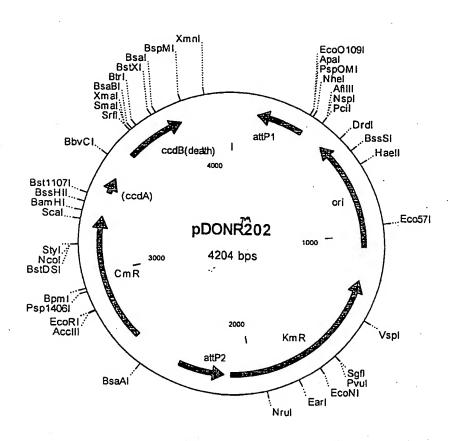
Location (Base Nos.)	Gene Encoded
26029	attP1
656961	ccdB
10991184	ccdA
13031962	CmR
22102442	attP2
25653374	Kmr
34954134	ori

. 1	GTTAACGCTA	GCATGGATCT	CGGGCCCCAA	ATAATGATTT	TATTTTGACT	GATAGTGACC
				TTTTTTATAA		
				ATCAATATAT		
				CATATCCAGT		
				AGCCTTCCAA		
				GTTCTTCTCA		
361	CCTACTCGCT	ATTGTCCTCA	ATGCCGTATT	AAATCATAAA	AAGAAATAAG	AAAAAGAGGT
421	GCGAGCCTCT	TTTTTGTGTG	ACAAAATAAA	AACATCTACC	TATTCATATA	CGCTAGTGTC
481	ATAGTCCTGA	AAATCATCTG	CATCAAGAAC	AATTTCACAA	CTCTTATACT	TTTCTCTTAC
541	AAGTCGTTCG	GCTTCATCTG	GATTTTCAGC	CTCTATACTT	ACTAAACGTG	ATAAAGTTTC
601	TGTAATTTCT	ACTGTATCGA	CCTGCAGACT	GGCTGTGTAT	AAGGGAGCCT	GACATTTATA
661	TTCCCCAGAA	CATCAGGTTA	ATGGCGTTTT	TGATGTCATT	TTCGCGGTGG	CTGAGATCAG
721	CCACTTCTTC	CCCGATAACG	GAGACCGGCA	CACTGGCCAT	ATCGGTGGTC	ATCATGCGCC
781	AGCTTTCATC	CCCGATATGC	ACCACCGGGT	AAAGTTCACG	GGAGACTTTA	TCTGACAGCA
841	GACGTGCACT	GGCCAGGGGG	ATCACCATCC	GTCGCCCGGG	CGTGTCAATA	ATATCACTCT
				CTCTTTTATA		
				GAGCCGTTCA		
				CAGCGTTCGG		
				ATATTGACAT		
				TACGCTGCTT		
				TCTTATACCG		
				GGATCCACGC		
				CATTCTGCCG		
				CAGCACCTTG		
				GTCCATATTG		
				GAAAAACATA		
				CACATCTTGC		
				CGATGAAAAC		
				TATCACCAGC		
				GGCAAGAATG		
	*			AAAGGCCGTA		
			• 17	TGCCTCAAAA		
				CGGTAGTGAT		
				CGGTAGTGAT		
				TTATTCTGCG		
				TGCTGCCAAC		
				CTGGATATGT		
				TATATTGATA		
				TATAAGAAAG		
				AATCATTATT		
				TTGCACAAGA		
				ATACAAGGGG		
				ACATGGATGC		
				GACAATCTA		
						GTTACAGATG ·
			0		1	

2761	AGATGGTCAG	ACTAAACTGG	CTGACGGAAT	TTATGCCTCT	TCCGACCATC	AAGCATTTTA
2821	TCCGTACTCC	TGATGATGCA	TGGTTACTCA	CCACTGCGAT	CCCCGGAAAA	ACAGCATTCC
2881	AGGTATTAGA	AGAATATCCT	GATTCAGGTG	AAAATATTGT	TGATGCGCTG	GCAGTGTTCC
2941	TGCGCCGGTT	GCATTCGATT	CCTGTTTGTA	ATTGTCCTTT	TAACAGCGAT	CGCGTATTTC
3001	GTCTCGCTCA	GGCGCAATCA	CGAATGAATA	ACGGTTTGGT	TGATGCGAGT	GATTTTGATG
3061	ACGAGCGTAA	TGGCTGGCCT	GTTGAACAAG	TCTGGAAAGA	AATGCATAAA	CTTTTGCCAT
3121	TCTCACCGGA	TTCAGTCGTC	ACTCATGGTG	ATTTCTCACT	TGATAACCTT	ATTTTTGACG
3181	AGGGGAAATT	AATAGGTTGT	ATTGATGTTG	GACGAGTCGG	AATCGCAGAC	CGATACCAGG
3241	ATCTTGCCAT	CCTATGGAAC	TGCCTCGGTG	AGTTTTCTCC	TTCATTACAG	AAACGGCTTT
3301	TTCAAAAATA	TGGTATTGAT	<b>AATCCTGATA</b>	TGAATAAATT	GCAGTTTCAT	TTGATGCTCG
3361	ATGAGTTTTT	CTAATCAGAA	TTGGTTAATT	GGTTGTAACA	CTGGCAGAGC	ATTACGCTGA
3421	CTTGACGGGA	CGGCGCAAGC	TCATGACCAA	AATCCCTTAA	CGTGAGTTTT	CGTTCCACTG
3481	AGCGTCAGAC	CCCGTAGAAA	AGATCAAAGG	ATCTTCTTGA	GATCCTTTTT	TTCTGCGCGT
3541	AATCTGCTGC	TTGCAAACAA	AAAAACCACC	GCTACCAGCG	GTGGTTTGTT	TGCCGGATCA
3601	AGAGCTACCA	ACTCTTTTTC	CGAAGGTAAC	TGGCTTCAGC	AGAGCGCAGA	TACCAAATAC
3661	TGTCCTTCTA	GTGTAGCCGT	AGTTAGGCCA	CCACTTCAAG	AACTCTGTAG	CACCGCCTAC
3721	ATACCTCGCT	CTGCTAATCC	TGTTACCAGT	GGCTGCTGCC	AGTGGCGATA	AGTCGTGTCT
3781	TACCGGGTTG	GACTCÁAGAC	GATAGTTACC	GGATAAGGCG	CAGCGGTCGG	GCTGAACGGG
3841	GGGTTCGTGC	ACACAGCCCA	GCTTGGAGCG	AACGACCTAC	ACCGAACTGA	GATACCTACA
3901	GCGTGAGCTA	TGAGAAAGCG	CCACGCTTCC	CGAAGGGAGA	AAGGCGGACA	GGTATCCGGT
3961	AAGCGGCAGG	GTCGGAACAG	GAGAGCGCAC	GAGGGAGCTT	CCAGGGGGAA	ACGCCTGGTA
4021	TCTTTATAGT	CCTGTCGGGT	TTCGCCACCT	CTGACTTGAG	CGTCGATTTT	TGTGATGCTC
4081	GTCAGGGGG	CGGAGCCTAT	GGAAAAACGC	CAGCAACGCG	GCCTTTTTAC	GGTTCCTGGC
4141	CTTTTGCTGG	CCTTTTGCTC	ACATGTTCTT	TCCTGCGTTA	TCCCCTGATT	CTGTGGATAA
4201	CCGTATTACC	GCTAGCCAGG	AAGAGTTTGT	AGAAACGCAA	AAAGGCCATC	CGTCAGGATG
4261	GCCTTCTGCT	TAGTTTGATG	CCTGGCAGTT	TATGGCGGGC	GTCCTGCCCG	CCACCCTCCG
4321	GGCCGTTGCT	TCACAACGTT	CAAATCCGCT	CCCGGCGGAT	TTGTCCTACT	CAGGAGAGCG
4381	TTCACCGACA	AACAACAGAT	AAAACGAAAG	GCCCAGTCTT	CCGACTGAGC	CTTTCGTTTT
4441	ATTTGATGCC	TGGCAGTTCC	CTACTCTCGC			

FIGURE 49C

0/52027 147/240 FIGURE 50A: PDONRZOZ (Kan E)



## pDONR202 4204 bp

Location (Base Nos.)	Gene Encoded
369127	attP1
4861059	ori
12282107	KmR
23812140	attP2
26293288	CmR
34083492	inactivated ccdA
36303935	and P

1	CGGCATTGAG	GACAATAGCG	AGTAGGCTGG	ATACGACGAT	TCCGTTTGAG	AAGAACATTT
61	GGAAGGCTGT	CGGTCGACTA	AGTTGGCAGC	ATCACCCGAA	GAACATTTGG	AAGGCTGTCG
121	GTCGACTACA	GGTCACTAAT	ACCATCTAAG	TAGTTGATTC	ATAGTGACTG	GATATGTTGT
181	GTTTTACAGT	ATTATGTAGT	CTGTTTTTTA	TGCAAAATCT	AATTTAATAT	ATTGATATTT
241	ATATCATTTT	ACGTTTCTCG	TTCAGCTTTT	TTGTACAAAG	TTGGCATTAT	AAAAAAGCAT
301	TGCTCATCAA	TTTGTTGCAA	CGAACAGGTC	ACTATCAGTC	AAAATAAAAT	CATTATTTGG
361	GGCCCGAGAT	CCATGCTAGC	GGTAATACGG	TTATCCACAG	AATCAGGGGA	TAACGCAGGA
421	AAGAACATGT	GAGCAAAAGG	CCAGCAAAAG	GCCAGGAACC	GTAAAAAGGC	CGCGTTGCTG
481	GCGTTTTTCC	ATAGGCTCCG	CCCCCTGAC	GAGCATCACA	AAAATCGACG	CTCAAGTCAG
541	AGGTGGCGAA	ACCCGACAGG	ACTATAAAGA	TACCAGGCGT	TTCCCCCTGG	AAGCTCCCTC
601	GTGCGCTCTC	CTGTTCCGAC	CCTGCCGCTT	ACCGGATACC	TGTCCGCCTT	TCTCCCTTCG
661	GGAAGCGTGG	CGCTTTCTCA	TAGCTCACGC	TGTAGGTATC	TCAGTTCGGT	GTAGGTCGTT
721	CGCTCCAAGC	TGGGCTGTGT	GCACGAACCC	CCCGTTCAGC	CCGACCGCTG	CGCCTTATCC
781	GGTAACTATC	GTCTTGAGTC	CAACCCGGTA	AGACACGACT	TATCGCCACT	GGCAGCAGCC
841	ACTGGTAACA	GGATTAGCAG	AGCGAGGTAT	GTAGGCGGTG	CTACAGAGTT	CTTGAAGTGG
901	TGGCCTAACT	ACGGCTACAC	TAGAAGGACA	GTATTTGGTA	TCTGCGCTCT	GCTGAAGCCA
961	GTTACCTTCG	GAAAAAGAGT	TGGTAGCTCT	TGATCCGGCA	AACAAACCAC	CGCTGGTAGC
1021	GGTGGTTTTT	TTGTTTGCAA	GCAGCAGATT	ACGCGCAGAA	AAAAAGGATC	TCAAGAAGAT
1081	CCTTTGATCT	TTTCTACGGG	GTCTGACGCT	CAGTGGAACG	AAAACTCACG	TTAAGGGATT
1141	TTGGTCATGA	GCTTGCGCCG	TCCCGTCAAG	TCAGCGTAAT	GCTCTGCCAG	TGTTACAACC
1201	AATTAACCAA	TTCTGATTAG	AAAAACTCAT	CGAGCATCAA	ATGAAACTGC	AATTTATTCA
1261	TATCAGGATT	ATCAATACCA	TATTTTTGAA	AAAGCCGTTT	CTGTAATGAA	GGAGAAAACT
1321	CACCGAGGCA	GTTCCATAGG	ATGGCAAGAT	CCTGGTATCG	GTCTGCGATT	CCGACTCGTC
1381	CAACATCAAT	ACAACCTATT	AATTTCCCCT	CGTCAAAAAT	AAGGTTATCA	AGTGAGAAAT
1441	CACCATGAGT	GACGACTGAA	TCCGGTGAGA	ATGGCAAAAG	TTTATGCATT	TCTTTCCAGA
1501	CTTGTTCAAC	AGGCCAGCCA	TTACGCTCGT	CATCAAAATC	ACTCGCATCA	ACCAAACCGT
1201	TATTCATTCG	TGATTGCGCC	TGAGCGAGAC	GAAATACGCG	ATCGCTGTTA	AAAGGACAAT
1621	TACAAACAGG	AATCGAATGC	AACCGGCGCA	GGAACACTGC	CAGCGCATCA	ACAATATTTT
1081	CACCTGAATC	AGGATATTCT	TCTAATACCT	GGAATGCTGT	TTTTCCGGGG	ATCGCAGTGG
1/41	TGAGTAACCA	TGCATCATCA	GGAGTACGGA	TAAAATGCTT	GATGGTCGGA	AGAGGCATAA
1801	ATTCCGTCAG	CCAGTTTAGT	CTGACCATCT	CATCTGTAAC	ATCATTGGCA	ACGCTACCTT
1001	TGCCATGTTT	CAGAAACAAC	TCTGGCGCAT	CGGGCTTCCC	ATACAAGCGA	TAGATTGTCG
1921	CACCTGATTG	CCCGACATTA	TCGCGAGCCC	ATTTATACCC	ATATAAATCA	GCATCCATGT
2041	TGGAATTTAA	CTARCAGA	GACGTTTCCC	GTTGAATATG	GCTCATAACA	CCCCTTGTAT
2101	TACTGTTTAT	GIAAGCAGAC	AGTTTTATTG	TTCATGATGA	TATATTTTTA	TCTTGTGCAA
2161	TGTAACATCA	GAGATTTIGA TCATACTCAC	GACACGGGCC	AGAGCTGCAG	CTGGATGGCA	AATAATGATT
2221	TTATTTTGAC	TCTTCTTCTTCTT	CIGITEGITG	CAACAAATTG	ATAAGCAATG	CTTTCTTATA
2281	ATGCCAACTT	TUTTUTCO	AGCTGAACGA	GAAACGTAAA	ATGATATAAA	TATCAATATA
2341	TTAAATTAGA	TCAACTACTT	AAAACAGACT	ACATAATACT	GTAAAACACA	ACATATCCAG
2407	TCACTATGAA	CACTITICCO	AGATGGTATT	AGTGACCTGT	AGTCGACTAA	GTTGGCAGCA
2461	TCACCCGACG	CTCTCCCTCT	CGAATAAATA	CCTGTGACGG	AAGATCACTT	CGCAGAATAA
2521	ATAAATCCTG	GECACCUTGT	ACCOMMODA	AAGCCCTGGG	CCAACTTTTG	GCGAAAATGA
2581	GACGTTGATC	TTCACTTAG	AGGTTCCAAC	TTTCACCATA	ATGAAATAAG	ATCACTACCG
2641	GGCGTATTTT	ATACCACCOM	GAGATTTTCA	GGAGCTAAGG	AAGCTAAAAT	GGAGAAAAA
2701	ATCACTGGAT	TTGCTCNATC	TACCTATATCC	CAATGGCATC	GTAAAGAACA	TTTTGAGGCA
	TTTCAGTCAG	TIGGICAMIG	IACCIATAAC	CAGACCGTTC	AGCTGGATAT	TACGGCCTTT-

2761	TTAAAGACCG	TAAAGAAAA	TAAGCACAAG	TTTTATCCGG	CCTTTATTCA	CATTCTTGCC
2821	CGCCTGATGA	ATGCTCATCC	GGAATTCCGT	ATGGCAATGA	AAGACGGTGA	GCTGGTGATA
2881	TGGGATAGTG	TTCACCCTTG	TTACACCGTT	TTCCATGAGC	AAACTGAAAC	GTTTTCATCG
2941	CTCTGGAGTG	AATACCACGA	CGATTTCCGG	CAGTTTCTAC	ACATATATTC	GCAAGATGTG
3001	GCGTGTTACG	GTGAAAACCT	GGCCTATTTC	CCTAAAGGGT	TTATTGAGAA	TATGTTTTTC
3061	GTCTCAGCCA	ATCCCTGGGT	GAGTTTCACC	AGTTTTGATT	TAAACGTGGC	CAATATGGAC
3121	AACTTCTTCG	CCCCCGTTTT	CACCATGGGC	AAATATTATA	CGCAAGGCGA	CAAGGTGCTG
3181	ATGCCGCTGG	CGATTCAGGT	TCATCATGCC	GTCTGTGATG	GCTTCCATGT	CGGCAGAATG
3241	CTTAATGAAT	TACAACAGTA	CTGCGATGAG	TGGCAGGGCG	${\tt GGGCGTAATC}$	GCGTGGATCC
3301	GGCTTACTAA	AAGCCAGATA	ACAGTATGCG	TATTTGCGCG	${\tt CTGATTTTG}$	CGGTATAAGA
3361	ATATATACTG	ATATGTATAC	CCGAAGTATG	TCAAAAAGAG	GTGTGCTATG	AAGCAGCGTA
3421	TTACAGTGAC	AGTTGACAGC	GACAGCTATC	AGTTGCTCAA	GGCATATATG	ATGTCAATAT
3481	CTCCGGTCTG	GTAAGCACAA	CCATGCAGAA	TGAAGCCCGT	CGTCTGCGTG	CCGAACGCTG
3541	GAAAGCGGAA	AATCAGGAAG	GGATGGCTGA	GGTCGCCCGG	TTTATTGAAA	TGAACGGCTC
3601	TTTTGCTGAC	GAGAACAGGG	ACTGGTGAAA	TGCAGTTTAA	GGTTTACACC	TATAAAAGAG
3661	AGAGCCGTTA	TCGTCTGTTT	GTGGATGTAC	AGAGTGATAT	TATTGACACG	CCCGGGCGAC
3721	GGATGGTGAT	CCCCCTGGCC	AGTGCACGTC	TGCTGTCAGA	TAAAGTCTCC	CGTGAACTTT
3781	ACCCGGTGGT	GCATATCGGG	GATGAAAGCT	GGCGCATGAT	GACCACCGAT	ATGGCCAGTG
3841	TGCCGGTCTC	CGTTATCGGG	GAAGAAGTGG	CTGATCTCAG	CCACCGCGAA	AATGACATCA
3901	AAAACGCCAT	TAACCTGATG	TTCTGGGGAA	TATAAATGTC	AGGCTCCCTT	ATACACAGCC
3961	AGTCTGCAGG	TCGATACAGT	AGAAATTACA	GAAACTTTAT	CACGTTTAGT	AAGTATAGAG
4021	GCTGAAAATC	CAGATGAAGC	CGAACGACTT	GTAAGAGAAA	AGTATAAGAG	TTGTGAAATT
4081	GTTCTTGATG	CAGATGATTT	TCAGGACTAT	GACACTAGCG	TATATGAATA	GGTAGATGTT
4141	TTTATTTTGT	CACACAAAAA	AGAGGCTCGC	ACCTCTTTTT	CTTATTTCTT	TTTATGATTT
4201	AATA					

BbvCI Xmal Smal Srfl Bst1107I BssHII BamHI Mlul Scal BsaBI Btrl BstXI Bsal Ncol Styl BstDSI BspM1 Xm nl ccdB(death) Bpm1 Psp1406I EcoRI Accill ١ 4000 ·CmR Pvull Apal EcoO109I PspOMI attP1 pDONR203 ..BsaAI 1000 4208 bps 3000 attP2 Nrul KmR Earl 2000 EcoN1 Pcil Nspl Drdl Pvul/ Sgfl BssSI Haell Vspl

Eco571

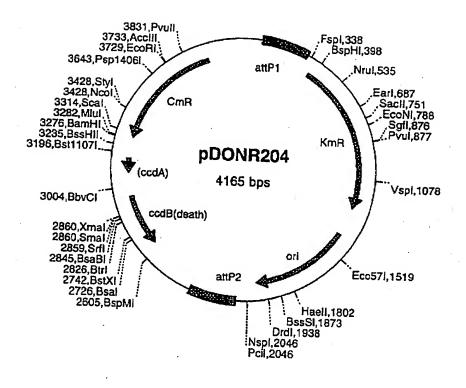
## pDONR203 4208 bp

Location (Base Nos.)	Gene Encoded
47131	inactivated ccdA
251910	CmR
11581398	attP2
15092082	ori
22513130	KmR
34643174	attPl
38124117	ccdB .

		381241	17	ccdB		
1	GCGTTCGGCA	CGCAGACGAC	GGGCTTCATT	CTGCATGGTT	GTGCTTACCA	GACCGGAGAT
61	ATTGACATCA	TATATGCCTT	GAGCAACTGA	TAGCTGTCGC	TGTCAACTGT	CACTGTAATA
121	CGCTGCTTCA	TAGCACACCT	CTTTTTGACA	TACTTCGGGT	ATACATATCA	GTATATATTC
181	TTATACCGCA	AAAATCAGCG	CGCAAATACG	CATACTGTTA	TCTGGCTTTT	AGTAAGCCGG
241	ATCCACGCGT	TTACGCCCCG	CCCTGCCACT	CATCGCAGTA	CTGTTGTAAT	TCATTAAGCA
301	TTCTGCCGAC	ATGGAAGCCA	TCACAGACGG	CATGATGAAC	CTGAATCGCC	AGCGGCATCA
361	GCACCTTGTC	GCCTTGCGTA	TAATATTTGC	CCATGGTGAA	AACGGGGGCG	AAGAAGTTGT
421	CCATATTGGC	CACGTTTAAA	TCAAAACTGG	TGAAACTCAC	CCAGGGATTG	GCTGAGACGA
481	AAAACATATT	CTCAATAAAC	CCTTTAGGGA	AATAGGCCAG	GTTTTCACCG	TAACACGCCA
541	CATCTTGCGA	ATATATGTGT	AGAAACTGCC	GGAAATCGTC	GTGGTATTCA	CTCCAGAGCG
601	ATGAAAACGT	TTCAGTTTGC	TCATGGAAAA	CGGTGTAACA	AGGGTGAACA	CTATCCCATA
661	TCACCAGCTC	ACCGTCTTTC	ATTGCCATAC	GGAATTCCGG	ATGAGCATTC	ATCAGGCGGG
721	CAAGAATGTG	AATAAAGGCC	GGATAAAACT	TGTGCTTATT	TTTCTTTACG	GTCTTTAAAA
781	AGGCCGTAAT	ATCCAGCTGA	ACGGTCTGGT	TATAGGTACA	TTGAGCAACT	GACTGAAATG
841	CCTCAAAATG	TTCTTTACGA	TGCCATTGGG	ATATATCAAC	GGTGGTATAT	CCAGTGATTT
901	TTTTCTCCAT	TTTAGCTTCC	TTAGCTCCTG	AAAATCTCGA	TAACTCAAAA	AATACGCCCG
961	GTAGTGATCT	TATTTCATTA	TGGTGAAAGT	TGGAACCTCT	TACGTGCCGA	TCAACGTCTC
1021	ATTTTCGCCA	AAAGTTGGCC	CAGGGCTTCC	CGGTATCAAC	AGGGACACCA	GGATTTATTT
1081	ATTCTGCGAA	GTGATCTTCC	GTCACAGGTA	TTTATTCGGC	GCAAAGTGCG	TCGGGTGATG
1141	CTGCCAACTT	AGTCGACTAC	AGGTCACTAA	TACCATCTAA	GTAGTTGATT	CATAGTGACT
1201	GGATATGTTG	TGTTTTACAG	TATTATGTAG	TCTGTTTTTT	ATGCAAAATC	TAATTTAATA
1261	TATTGATATT	TATATCATTT	TACGTTTCTC	GTTCAGCTTT	CTTGTAÇAAA	GTTGGCATTA
1321	TAAGAAAGCA	TTGCTTATCA	ATTTGTTGCA	ACGAACAGGT	CACTATCAGT	СААААТАААА
1381	TCATTATTTG	CCATCCAGCT	AGCGGTAATA	CGGTTATCCA	CAGAATCAGG	GGATAACGCA
1441	GGAAAGAACA	TGTGAGCAAA	AGGCCAGCAA	AAGGCCAGGA	ACCGTAAAAA	GGCCGCGTTG
1501	CTGGCGTTTT	TCCATAGGCT	CCGCCCCCCT	GACGAGCATC	ACAAAAATCG	ACGCTCAAGT
1561	CAGAGGTGGC	GAAACCCGAC	AGGACTATAA	AGATACCAGG	CGTTTCCCCC	TGGAAGCTCC
1621	CTCGTGCGCT	CTCCTGTTCC	GACCCTGCCG	CTTACCGGAT	ACCTGTCCGC	CTTTCTCCCT
1681	TCGGGAAGCG	TGGCGCTTTC	TCATAGCTCA	CGCTGTAGGT	ATCTCAGTTC	GGTGTAGGTC
1741	GTTCGCTCCA	AGCTGGGCTG	TGTGCACGAA	CCCCCGTTC	AGCCCGACCG	CTGCGCCTTA
1801	TCCGGTAACT	ATCGTCTTGA	GTCCAACCCG	GTAAGACACG	ACTTATCGCC	ACTGGCAGCA
1861	GCCACTGGTA	ACAGGATTAG	CAGAGCGAGG	TATGTAGGCG	GTGCTACAGA	GTTCTTGAAG
1921	TGGTGGCCTA	ACTACGGCTA	CACTAGAAGA	ACAGTATTTG	GTATCTGCGC	TCTGCTGAAG
1981	CCAGTTACCT	TCGGAAAAAG	AGTTGGTAGC	TCTTGATCCG	GCAAACAAAC	CACCGCTGGT
2041	AGCGGTGGTT	TTTTTGTTTG	CAAGCAGCAG	ATTACGCGCA	GAAAAAAAGG	ATCTCAAGAA
2101	GATCCTTTGA	TCTTTTCTAC	GGGGTCTGAC	GCTCAGTGGA	ACGAAAACTC	ACGTTAAGGG
2161	ATTTTGGTCA	TGAGCTTGCG	CCGTCCCGTC	AAGTCAGCGT	AATGCTCTGC	CAGTGTTACA
2221	ACCAATTAAC	CAATTCTGAT	TAGAAAAACT	CATCGAGCAT	CAAATGAAAC	TGCAATTTAT
2281	TCATATCAGG	ATTATCAATA	CCATATTTT	GAAAAAGCCG	TTTCTGTAAT	GAAGGAGAAA
2341	ACTCACCGAG	GCAGTTCCAT	AGGATGGCAA	GATCCTGGTA	TCGGTCTGCG	ATTCCGACTC
2401	GTCCAACATC	AATACAACCT	ATTAATTTCC	CCTCGTCAAA	AATAAGGTTA	TCAAGTGAGA
2461	AATCACCATG	AGTGACGACT	GAATCCGGTG	AGAATGGCAA	AAGTTTATGC	ATTTCTTTCC
2521	AGACTTGTTC	AACAGGCCAG	CCATTACGCT	CGTCATCAAA	ATCACTCGCA	TCAACCAAAC
2581	CGTTATTCAT	TCGTGATTGC	GCCTGAGCGA	GACGAAATAC	GCGATCGCTG	TTAAAAGGAC
				GCAGGAACAC		
2701	TTTCACCTGA	ATCAGGATAT	TCTTCTAATA	CCTGGAATGC	TGTTTTTCCG	GGGATCGCAG~

2761	TGGTGAGTAA	CCATGCATCA	TCAGGAGTAC	GGATAAAATG	CTTGATGGTC	GGAAGAGGCA
2821	TAAATTCCGT	CAGCCAGTTT	AGTCTGACCA	TCTCATCTGT	AACATCATTG	GCAACGCTAC
2881	CTTTGCCATG	TTTCAGAAAC	AACTCTGGCG	CATCGGGCTT	CCCATACAAG	CGATAGATTG
2941	TCGCACCTGA	TTGCCCGACA	TTATCGCGAG	CCCATTTATA	CCCATATAAA	TCAGCATCCA
3001	TGTTGGAATT	TAATCGCGGC	CTCGACGTTT	CCCGTTGAAT	ATGGCTCATA	ACACCCCTTG
3061	TATTACTGTT	TATGTAAGCA	GACAGTTTTA	TTGTTCATGA	TGATATATTT	TTATCTTGTG
3121	CAATGTAACA	TCAGAGATTT	TGAGACACGG	GCCAGAGCTG	CAGCTAGCAT	GGATCTCGGG
3181	CCCCAAATAA	TGATTTTATT	TTGACTGATA	GTGACCTGTT	CGTTGCAACA	AATTGATGAG
3241	CAATGCTTTT	TTATAATGCC	AACTTTGTAC	AAAAAAGCTG	AACGAGAAAC	GTAAAATGAT
3301	ATAAATATCA	ATATATTAAA	TTAGATTTTG	CATAAAAAAC	AGACTACATA	ATACTGTAAA
3361	ACACAACATA	TCCAGTCACT	ATGAATCAAC	TACTTAGATG	GTATTAGTGA	CCTGTAGTCG
3421	ACCGACAGCC	TTCCAAATGT	TCTTCGGGTG	ATGCTGCCAA	CTTAGTCGAC	CGACAGCCTT
3481	CCAAATGTTC	TTCTCAAACG	GAATCGTCGT	ATCCAGCCTA	CTCGCTATTG	TCCTCAATGC
3541	CGTATTAAAT	CATAAAAAGA	AATAAGAAAA	AGAGGTGCGA	GCCTCTTTTT	TGTGTGACAA
3601	AATAAAAACA	TCTACCTATT	CATATACGCT	AGTGTCATAG	TCCTGAAAAT	CATCTGCATC
3661	AAGAACAATT	TCACAACTCT	TATACTTTTC	TCTTACAAGT	CGTTCGGCTT	CATCTGGATT
3721	TTCAGCCTCT	ATACTTACTA	AACGTGATAA	AGTTTCTGTA	ATTTCTACTG	TATCGACCTG
3781	CAGACTGGCT	GTGTATAAGG	GAGCCTGACA	TTTATATTCC	CCAGAACATC	AGGTTAATGG
3841	CGTTTTTGAT	GTCATTTTCG	CGGTGGCTGA	GATCAGCCAC	TTCTTCCCCG	ATAACGGAGA
3901	CCGGCACACT	GGCCATATCG	GTGGTCATCA	TGCGCCAGCT	TTCATCCCCG	ATATGCACCA
3961	CCGGGTAAAG	TTCACGGGAG	ACTTTATCTG	ACAGCAGACG	TGCACTGGCC	AGGGGGATCA
4021	CCATCCGTCG	CCCGGGCGTG	TCAATAATAT	CACTCTGTAC	ATCCACAAAC	AGACGATAAC
4081	GGCTCTCTCT	TTTATAGGTG	TAAACCTTAA	ACTGCATTTC	ACCAGTCCCT	GTTCTCGTCA
4141	GCAAAAGAGC	CGTTCATTTC	AATAAACCGG	GCGACCTCAG	CCATCCCTTC	CTGATTTTCC
4201	GCTTTCCA					

NO 00/52027 153/240 FIGURE 52A PDOURZOY (Kan R)



### pDONR204 4165 bp

				ATACGACGAT		
				ATACCATCTA		
				GTCTGTTTTT		
				CGTTCAGCTT		
241	ATAAAAAAGC	ATTGCTTATC	AATTTGTTGC	AACGAACAGG	TCACTATCAG	TCAAAATAAA
				GCTGCAGTGC		
				TATATCATCA		
				GAGCCATATT		
481	GAGGCCGCGA	TTAAATTCCA	ACATGGATGC	TGATTTATAT	GGGTATAAAT	GGGCTCGCGA
				TCGATTGTAT		
						AGATGGTCAG
661	ACTAAACTGG	CTGACGGAAT	TTATGCCTCT	TCCGACCATC	AAGCATTTTA	TCCGTACTCC
721	TGATGATGCA	TGGTTACTCA	CCACTGCGAT	CCGCGGGAAA	ACAGCATTCC	AGGTATTAGA
781	AGAATATCCT	GATTCAGGTG	AAAATATTGT	TGATGCGCTG	GCAGTGTTCC	TGCGCCGGTT
841	GCATTCGATT	CCTGTTTGTA	ATTGTCCTTT	TAACAGCGAT	CGCGTATTTC	GTCTCGCTCA
901	GGCGCAATCA	CGAATGAATA	ACGGTTTGGT	TGATGCGAGT	GATTTTGATG	ACGAGCGTAA
961	TGGCTGGCCT	GTTGAACAAG	TCTGGAAAGA	AATGCATACG	CTTTTGCCAT	TCTCACCGGA
1021	TTCAGTCGTC	ACTCATGGTG	ATTTCTCACT	TGATAACCTT	ATTTTTGACG	AGGGGAAATT
1081	AATAGGTTGT	ATTGATGTTG	GACGAGTCGG	AATCGCAGAC	CGATACCAGG	ATCTTGCCAT
1141	CCTATGGAAC	TGCCTCGGTG	AGTTTTCTCC	TTCATTACAG	AAACGGCTTT	TTCAAAAATA
1201	TGGTATTGAT	AATCCTGATA	TGAATAAATT	GCAGTTTCAT	TTGATGCTCG	ATGAGTTTTT
1261	CTAATCAGAA	TTGGTTAATT	GGTTGTAACA	CTGGCAGAGC	ATTACGCTGA	CTTGACGGGA
1321	CGGCGNCATG	ACCAAAATCC	CTTAACGTGA	GTTTTCGTTC	CACTGAGCGT	CAGACCCCGT ·
1381	AGAAAAGATC	AAAGGATCTT	CTTGAGATCC	TTTTTTTCTG	CGCGTAATCT	GCTGCTTGCA
1441	AACAAAAAA	CCACCGCTAC	CAGCGGTGGT	TTGTTTGCCG	GATCAAGAGC	TACCAACTCT
1501	TTTTCCGAAG	GTAACTGGCT	TCAGCAGAGC	GCAGATACCA	AATACTGTCC	TTCTAGTGTA
1561	GCCGTAGTTA	GGCCACCACT	TCAAGAACTC	TGTAGCACCG	CCTACATACC	TCGCTCTGCT
1621	AATCCTGTTA	CCAGTGGCTG	CTGCCAGTGG	CGATAAGTCG	TGTCTTACCG	GGTTGGACTC
1681	AAGACGATAG	TTACCGGATA	AGGCGCAGCG	GTCGGGCTGA	ACGGGGGGTT	CGTGCACACA
1741	GCCCAGCTTG	GAGCGAACGA	CCTACACCGA	ACTGAGATAC	CTACAGCGTG	AGCTATGAGA
1801	AAGCGCCACG	CTTCCCGAAG	GGAGAAAGGC	GGACAGGTAT	CCGGTAAGCG	GCAGGGTCGG
1861	AACAGGAGAG	CGCACGAGGG	AGCTTCCAGG	GGGAAACGCC	TGGTATCTTT	ATAGTCCTGT
1921	CGGGTTTCGC	CACCTCTGAC	TTGAGCGTCG	ATTTTTGTGA	TGCTCGTCAG	GGGGGCGGAG
1981	CCTATGGAAA	AACGCCAGCA	ACGCGGCCTT	TTTACGGTTC	CTGGCCTTTT	GCTGGCCTTT
2041	TGCTCACATG	TTCTTTCCTG	CGTTATCCCC	TGATTCTGTG	GATAACCGTA	TTACCGCTAG
				CTGATAGTGA		
2161	GATAAGCAAT	GCTTTTTTAT	AATGCCAACT	TTGTACAAGA	AAGCTGAACG	AGAAACGTAA
				ATTTTGCATA		
2281	TGTAAAACAC	AACATATCCA	GTCACTATGA	TTCAACTACT	TAGATGGTAT	TAGTGACCTG
						ACCTGTGACG .
				GGTGTCCCTG		
				CGGCACATTT		
2521	CTTACAAGTC	GTTCGGCTTC	ATCTGGATTT	TCAGCCTCTA	TACTTACTAA	ACGTGATAAA
2581	GTTTCTGTAA	TTTCTACTGT	ATCGACCTGC	AGACTGGCTG	TGTATAACGG	AGCCTGACAT
2641	TTATATTCCC	CAGAACATCA	GGTTAATGGC	GTTTTTGATG	TCATTTTCGC	GGTGGCTGAG
2701	ATCAGCCACT	TCTTCCCCGA	TAACGGAGAC	CGGCACACTG	GCCATATCGG	TGGTCATCAT
2761	GCGCCAGCTT	TCATCCCCGA	TATGCACCAC	CGGGTAAAGT	TCACGGGAGA	CTTTATCTGA
2821	CAGCAGACGT	GCACTGGCCA	GGGGGATCAC	CATCCGTCGC	CCGGGCGTGT	CAATAATATC
				GCTCTCTCTT		
				CAAAAGAGCC		
						AGACGACGGG
3061	CTTCATTCTG	CATGGTTGTG	CTTACCAGAC	CGGAGATATT	GACATCATAT	ATGCCTTGAG
3121	CAACTGATAG	CTGTCGCTGT	CAACTGTCAC	TGTAATACGC	TGCTTCATAG	CACACCTCTT-

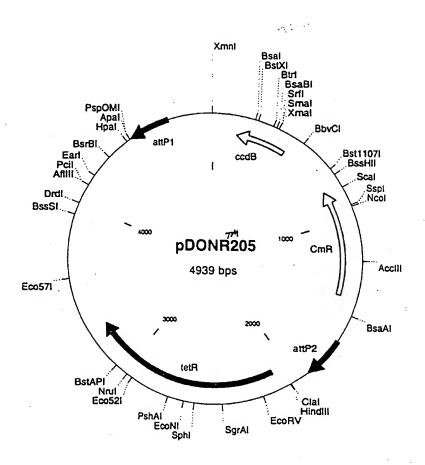
FIGURE 52B

4141 TCTTATTTCT TTTTATGATT TAATA

3181	TTTGACATAC	TTCGGGTATA	CATATCAGTA	TATATTCTTA	TACCGCAAAA	ATCAGCGCGC
3241	AAATACGCAT	ACTGTTATCT	GGCTTTTAGT	AAGCCGGATC	CACGCGTTTA	CGCCCCGCCC
3301	TGCCACTCAT	CGCAGTACTG	TTGTAATTCA	TTAAGCATTC	TGCCGACATG	GAAGCCATCA
3361	CAGACGGCAT	GATGAACCTG	AATCGCCAGC	GGCATCAGCA	CCTTGTCGCC	TTGCGTATAA
3421	TATTTGCCCA	TGGTGAAAAC	GGGGGCGAAG	AAGTTGTCCA	TATTGGCCAC	GTTTAAATCA
3481	AAACTGGTGA	AACTCACCCA	GGGATTGGCT	GAGACGAAAA	ACATATTCTC	AATAAACCCT
3541	TTAGGGAAAT	AGGCCAGGTT	TTCACCGTAA	CACGCCACAT	CTTGCGAATA	TATGTGTAGA
3601	AACTGCCGGA	AATCGTCGTG	GTATTCACTC	CAGAGCGATG	AAAACGTTTC	AGTTTGCTCA
3661					CCAGCTCACC	
3721	GCCATACGGA	ATTCCGGATG	AGCATTCATC	AGGCGGGCAA	GAATGTGAAT	AAAGGCCGGA
3781	TAAAACTTGT	GCTTATTTTT	CTTTACGGTC	TTTAAAAAGG	CCGTAATATC	CAGCTGAACG
3841					CAAAATGTTC	
					TCTCCATTTT	
3961	GCTCCTGAAA	ATCTCGATAA	CTCAAAAAAT	ACGCCCGGTA	GTGATCTTAT	TTCATTATGG
4021	TGAAAGTTGG	AACCTCTTAC	TGTTCTTGAT	GCAGATGATT	TTCAGGACTA	TGACACTAGC
4081	ATATATGAAT	AGGTAGATGT	TTTTATTTTG	TCACACAAAA	AAGAGGCTCG	CACCTCTTTT
49 49	mama mmmam					

FIGURE 52C

Figure 53A; pDONR205 (tetR)

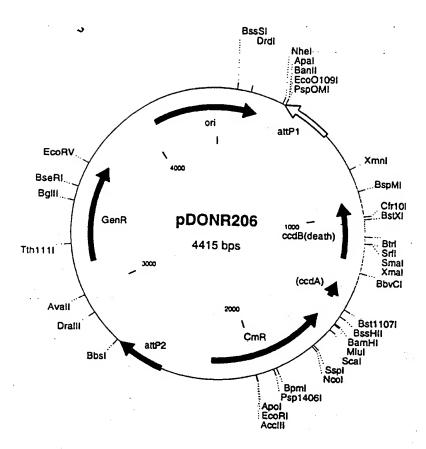


#### pDONR205 4939 bp

GGCATCAGCACCTTGTCGCCTTGCGTATAATATTTGCCCATGGTGAAAACGGGGGCGAAG AAGTTGTCCATATTGGCCACGTTTAAATCAAAACTGGTGAAACTCACCCAGGGATTGGCT GAGACGAAAAACATATTCTCAATAAACCCTTTAGGGAAATAGGCCAGGTTTTCACCGTAA CACGCCACATCTTGCGAATATATGTGTAGAAACTGCCGGAAATCGTCGTGGTATTCACTC CAGAGCGATGAAAACGTTTCAGTTTGCTCATGGAAAACGGTGTAACAAGGGTGAACACTA TCCCATATCACCAGCTCACCGTCTTTCATTGCCATACGGAATTCCGGATGAGCATTCATC AGGCGGGCAAGAATGTGAATAAAGGCCGGATAAAACTTGTGCTTATTTTTCTTTACGGTC TTTAAAAAGGCCGTAATATCCAGCTGAACGGTCTGGTTATAGGTACATTGAGCAACTGAC TGAAATGCCTCAAAATGTTCTTTACGATGCCATTGGGATATATCAACGGTGGTATATCCA GTGATTTTTTCTCCATTTTAGCTTCCTTAGCTCCTGAAAATCTCGATAACTCAAAAAAT ACGCCCGGTAGTGATCTTATTTCATTATGGTGAAAGTTGGAACCTCTTACGTGCCGATCA ACGTCTCATTTTCGCCAAAAGTTGGCCCAGGGCTTCCCGGTATCAACAGGGACACCAGGA GGTGATGCTGCCAACTTAGTCGACTACAGGTCACTAATACCATCTAAGTAGTTGATTCAT AGTGACTGGATATGTTGTGTTTTACAGTATTATGTAGTCTGTTTTTTATGCAAAATCTAA TTTAATATATTGATATTTATATCATTTTACGTTTCTCGTTCAGCTTTCTTGTACAAAGTT GGCATTATAAGAAAGCATTGCTTATCAATTTGTTGCAACGAACAGGTCACTATCAGTCAA AATAAAATCATTATTTGCCATCCAGCTGCAGCTCTGGCCCGTGTCTCAAAATCTCTGATG TTACATTGCACAAGATAAAAATATATCATCATGAATTCTCATGTTTGACAGCTTATCATC GATAAGCTTTAATGCGGTAGTTTATCACAGTTAAATTGCTAACGCAGTCAGGCACCGTGT ATGAAATCTAACAATGCGCTCATCGTCATCCTCGGCACCGTCACCCTGGATGCTGTAGGC ATAGGCTTGGTTATGCCGGTACTGCCGGGCCTCTTGCGGGGATATCGTCCATTCCGACAGC ATCGCCAGTCACTATGGCGTGCTGCTAGCGCTATATGCGTTGATGCAATTTCTATGCGCA CTTGGAGCCACTATCGACTACGCGATCATGGCGACCACCCGTCCTGTGGATCCTCTAC GCCGGACGCATCGTGGCCGGCATCACCGGCGCCACAGGTGCGGTTGCTGGCGCCTATATC GCCGACATCACCGATGGGGAAGATCGGGCTCGCCACTTCGGGCTCATGAGCGCTTGTTTC GGCGTGGGTATGGTGGCAGGCCCCGTGGCCGGGGGACTGTTGGGCGCCATCTCCTTGCAT GCACCATTCCTTGCGGCGGCGGTGCTCAACGGCCTCAACCTACTACTGGGCTGCTTCCTA ATGCAGGAGTCGCATAAGGGAGAGCGTCGACCGATGCCCTTGAGAGCCTTCAACCCAGTC  ${\tt AGCTCCTTCCGGTGGGCGCGGGGCATGACTATCGTCGCCGCACTTATGACTGTCTTTTT}$ ATCATGCAACTCGTAGGACAGGTGCCGGCAGCGCTCTGGGTCATTTTCGGCGAGGACCGC TTTCGCTGGAGCGCGACGATGATCGGCCTGTCGCTTGCGGTATTCGGAATCTTGCACGCC CTCGCTCAAGCCTTCGTCACTGGTCCCGCCACCAAACGTTTCGGCGAGAAGCAGGCCATT ATCGCCGGCATGGCGGCCGACGCGTGGGCTACGTCTTGCTGGCGTTCGCGACGCGAGGC TGGATGGCCTTCCCCATTATGATTCTTCTCGCTTCCGGCGGCATCGGGATGCCCGCGTTG  ${\tt CAGGCCATGCTGTCCAGGCAGGTAGATGACGACCATCAGGGACAGCTTCAAGGATCGCTC}$ GCGGCTCTTACCAGCCTAACTTCGATCATTGGACCGCTGATCGTCACGGCGATTTATGCC GCCTCGGCGAGCACATGGAACGGGTTGGCATGGATTGTAGGCGCCCCCTATACCTTGTC  ${\tt TGCCTCCCGGGTTGCGTCGCGGTGCATGGAGCCGGGCCACCTCGACCTGAATGGAAGCC}$ GAACTGTGAATGCGCAAACCAACCCTTGGCAGAACATATCCATCGCATGACCAAAATCCC TTAACGTGAGTTTTCGTTCCACTGAGCGTCAGACCCCGTAGAAAAGATCAAAGGATCTTC AGCGGTGGTTTGTTTGCCGGATCAAGAGCTACCAACTCTTTTTCCGAAGGTAACTGGCTT CAGCAGAGCGCAGATACCAAATACTGTCCTTCTAGTGTAGCCGTAGTTAGGCCACCACTT CAAGAACTCTGTAGCACCGCCTACATACCTCGCTCTGCTAATCCTGTTACCAGTGGCTGC TGCCAGTGGCGATAAGTCGTGTCTTACCGGGTTGGACTCAAGACGATAGTTACCGGATAA GGCGCAGCGGTCGGGCTGAACGGGGGGTTCGTGCACACAGCCCAGCTTGGAGCGAACGAC CTACACCGAACTGAGATACCTACAGCGTGAGCTATGAGAAAGCGCCACGCTTCCCGAAGG GAGAAAGGCGGACAGGTATCCGGTAAGCGGCAGGGTCGGAACAGGAGAGCGCACGAGGGA GCTTCCAGGGGGAAACGCCTGGTATCTTTATAGTCCTGTCGGGTTTCGCCACCTCTGACT 

CGCGGCCTTTTTACGGTTCCTGGCCTTTTGCTGGCCTTTTGCTCACATGTTCTTTCCTGC GTTATCCCCTGATTCTGTGGATAACCGTATTACCGCTAGCCAGGAAGAGTTTGTAGAAAC GCAAAAAGGCCATCCGTCAGGATGGCCTTCTGCTTAGTTTGATGCCTGGCAGTTTATGGC GGGCGTCCTGCCCGCCACCCTCCGGGCCGTTGCTTCACAACGTTCAAATCCGCTCCCGGC GGATTTGTCCTACTCAGGAGAGCGTTCACCGACAAACAACAGATAAAACGAAAGGCCCAG TCTTCCGACTGAGCCTTTCGTTTTATTTGATGCCTGGCAGTTCCCTACTCTCGCGTTAAC GCTAGCATGGATCTCGGGCCCCAAATAATGATTTTATTTTGACTGATAGTGACCTGTTCG TTGCAACAATTGATGAGCAATGCTTTTTTATAATGCCAACTTTGTACAAAAAAGCTGAA CGAGAAACGTAAAATGATATAAATATCAATATATTAAATTAGATTTTGCATAAAAAACAG ACTACATAATACTGTAAAACACAACATATCCAGTCACTATGAATCAACTACTTAGATGGT ATTAGTGACCTGTAGTCGACCGACAGCCTTCCAAATGTTCTTCGGGTGATGCTGCCAACT TAGTCGACCGACAGCCTTCCAAATGTTCTTCTCAAACGGAATCGTCGTATCCAGCCTACT CGCTATTGTCCTCAATGCCGTATTAAATCATAAAAAGAAATAAGAAAAAAGAGGTGCGAGC CTCTTTTTTGTGTGACAAAATAAAAACATCTACCTATTCATATACGCTAGTGTCATAGTC CTGAAAATCATCTGCATCAAGAACAATTTCACAACTCTTATACTTTTCTCTTACAAGTCG TTCGGCTTCATCTGGATTTTCAGCCTCTATACTTACTAAACGTGATAAAGTTTCTGTAAT TTCTACTGTATCGACCTGCAGACTGGCTGTGTATAAGGGAGCCTGACATTTATATTCCCC AGAACATCAGGTTAATGGCGTTTTTGATGTCATTTTCGCGGTGGCTGAGATCAGCCACTT CTTCCCCGATAACGGAGACCGGCACACTGGCCATATCGGTGGTCATCATGCGCCAGCTTT CATCCCCGATATGCACCACCGGGTAAAGTTCACGGGAGACTTTATCTGACAGCAGACGTG CACTGGCCAGGGGGATCACCATCCGTCGCCCGGGCGTGTCAATAATATCACTCTGTACAT CCACAAACAGACGATAACGGCTCTCTCTTTTATAGGTGTAAACCTTAAACTGCATTTCAC CAGTCCCTGTTCTCGTCAGCAAAAGAGCCGTTCATTTCAATAAACCGGGCGACCTCAGCC ATCCCTTCCTGATTTTCCGCTTTCCAGCGTTCGGCACGCAGACGACGGGCTTCATTCTGC ATGGTTGTGCTTACCAGACCGGAGATATTGACATCATATATGCCTTGAGCAACTGATAGC TGTCGCTGTCAACTGTCACTGTAATACGCTGCTTCATAGCACACCTCTTTTTGACATACT TCGGGTATACATATCAGTATATATTCTTATACCGCAAAAATCAGCGCGCAAATACGCATA CTGTTATCTGGCTTTTAGTAAGCCGGATCCACGCGATTACGCCCCGCCCTGCCACTCATC GCAGTACTGTTGTAATTCATTAAGCATTCTGCCGACATGGAAGCCATCACAGACGGCATG ATGAACCTGAATCGCCAGC

FIGURE 53C



#### pDONR206 4415 bp

CGGCATTGAGGACAATAGCGAGTAGGCTGGATACGACGATTCCGTTTGAGAAGAACATTT GGAAGGCTGTCGGTCGACTACAGGTCACTAATACCATCTAAGTAGTTGAATCATAGTGAC TGGATATGTTGTTTTTACAGTATTATGTAGTCTGTTTTTTATGCAAAATCTAATTTAAT ATATTGATATTATCATTTTACGTTTCTCGTTCAGCTTTTTTGTACAAAGTTGGCATT ATAAAAAAGCATTGCTTATCAATTTGTTGCAACGAACAGGTCACTATCAGTCAAAATAAA ATCATTATTTGGGGCCCGAGATCCATGCTAGCGGTAATACGGTTATCCACAGAATCAGGG GATAACGCAGGAAAGAACATGTGAGCAAAAGGCCAGCAAAAGGCCAGGAACCGTAAAAAG GCCGCGTTGCTGGCGTTTTTCCATAGGCTCCGCCCCCTGACGAGCATCACAAAAATCGA CGCTCAAGTCAGAGGTGGCGAAACCCGACAGGACTATAAAGATACCAGGCGTTTCCCCCT GGAAGCTCCCTCGTGCGCTCTCCTGTTCCGACCCTGCCGCTTACCGGATACCTGTCCGCC TTTCTCCCTTCGGGAAGCGTGGCGCTTTCTCATAGCTCACGCTGTAGGTATCTCAGTTCG GTGTAGGTCGTTCGCTCCAAGCTGGGCTGTGTGCACGAACCCCCCGTTCAGCCCGACCGC TGCGCCTTATCCGGTAACTATCGTCTTGAGTCCAACCCGGTAAGACACGACTTATCGCCA CTGGCAGCACCTGGTAACAGGATTAGCAGAGCGAGGTATGTAGGCGGTGCTACAGAG TTCTTGAAGTGGTGGCCTAACTACGGCTACACTAGAAGGACAGTATTTGGTATCTGCGCT ACCGCTGGTAGCGGTGGTTTTTTTGTTTGCAAGCAGCAGATTACGCGCAGAAAAAAAGGA TCTCAAGAAGATCCTTTGATCTTTTCTACGGGGTCTGACGCTCAGTGGAACGAAAACTCA CGTTAAGGGATTTTGGTCATGNCGCCGTCCCGTCAAGTCAGCGTAATGCTCTGCCAGTGT TACAACCAATTAACCAATTCTGATTAGAAAAACTCATCGAGCATCAAATGAAACTGCAAT TTATTCATATCAGGATTATCAATACCATATTTTTGAAAAAGCCGTTTCTGTAATGAAGGA GAAAACTCACCGAGGCAGTTCCATAGGATGCCAAGATCCTGGTATCGGTCTGCGATTCCG ACTCGTCCAACATCAATACAACCTATTAGCCGAGGTCTTCCGATCTCCTGAAGCCAGGGC AGATCCGTGCACAGCACCTTGCCGTAGAAGAACAGCAAGGCCGCCAATGCCTGACGATGC GTGGAGACCGAAACCTTGCGCTCGTTCGCCAGCCAGGACAGAAATGCCTCGACTTCGCTG CTGCCCAAGGTTGCCGGGTGACGCACACCGTGGAAACGGATGAAGGCACGAACCCAGTTG ACATAAGCCTGTTCGGTTCGTAAACTGTAATGCAAGTAGCGTATGCGCTCACGCAACTGG  ${\tt TCCAGAACCTTGACCGAACGCAGCGGTGGTAACGGCGCAGTGGCGGTTTTCATGGCTTGT}$ TATGACTGTTTTTTTGTACAGTCTATGCCTCGGGCATCCAAGCAGCAAGCGCGTTACGCC GTGGGTCGATGTTTGATGTTATGGAGCAGCAACGATGTTACGCAGCAGCAACGATGTTAC GCAGCAGGGCAGTCGCCCTAAAACAAAGTTAGGTGGCTCAAGTATGGGCATCATTCGCAC ATGTAGGCTCGGCCCTGACCAAGTCAAATCCATGCGGGCTGCTCTTGATCTTTTCGGTCG TGAGTTCGGAGACGTAGCCACCTACTCCCAACATCAGCCGGACTCCGATTACCTCGGGAA CTTGCTCCGTAGTAAGACATTCATCGCGCTTGCTGCCTTCGACCAAGAAGCGGTTGTTGG CGCTCTCGCGGCTTACGTTCTGCCCAGGTTTGAGCAGCCGCGTAGTGAGATCTATATCTA TGATCTCGCAGTCTCCGGCGAGCACCGGAGGCAGGGCATTGCCACCGCGCTCATCAATCT CCTCAAGCATGAGGCCAACGCGCTTGGTGCTTATGTGATCTACGTGCAAGCAGATTACGG TGACGATCCCGCAGTGGCTCTCTATACAAAGTTGGGCATACGGGAAGAAGTGATGCACTT TGATATCGACCCAAGTACCGCCACCTAACAATTCGTTCAAGCCGAGATCGGCTTCCCGGC CTAATTTCCCCTCGTCAAAAATAAGGTTATCAAGTGAGAAATCACCATGAGTGACGACTG AATCCGGTGAGAATGGCAAAAGCGTATGCATTTCTTTCCAGACTTGTTCAACAGGCCAGC CCTGAGCGAGACGAAATACGCGATCGCTGTTAAAAGGACAATTACAAACAGGAATCGAAT GCAACCGGCGCAGGAACACTGCCAGCGCATCAACAATATTTTCACCTGAATCAGGATATT CTTCTAATACCTGGAATGCTGTTTTCCCGCGGATCGCAGTGGTGAGTAACCATGCATCAT CAGGAGTACGGATAAAATGCTTGATGGTCGGAAGAGGCATAAATTCCGTCAGCCAGTTTA GTCTGACCATCTCATCTGTAACATCATTGGCAACGCTACCTTTGCCATGTTTCAGAAACA ACTCTGGCGCATCGGGCTTCCCATACAATCGAAAGATTGTCGCACCTGATTGCCCGACAT TATCGCGAGCCCATTTATACCCATATAAATCAGCATCCATGTTGGAATTTAATCGCGGCC TCCAGCAAGACGTTTCCCGTTGAATATGGCTCATAACACCCCTTGTATTACTGTTTATGT ACTGATAGTGACCTGTTCGTTGCAACAAATTGATAAGCAATGCTTTTTTATAATGCCAAC --

TTTGTACAAGAAAGCTGAACGAGAAACGTAAAATGATATAAATATCAATATAAATTA GATTTTGCATAAAAAACAGACTACATAATACTGTAAAACACAACATATCCAGTCACTATG ATTCAACTACTTAGATGGTATTAGTGACCTGTAGTCGACTAAGTTGGCAGCATCACCCGA TGGTGTCCCTGTTGATACCGGGAAGCCCTGGGCCAACTTTTGGCGAAAATGAGACGTTGA TCGGCACGTAAGAGGTTCCAACTTTCACCATAATGAAATAAGATCACTACCGGGCGTATT TTTTGAGTTATCGAGATTTTCAGGAGCTAAGGAAGCTAAAATGGAGAAAAAAATCACTGG ATATACCACCGTTGATATATCCCAATGGCATCGTAAAGAACATTTTGAGGCATTTCAGTC AGTTGCTCAATGTACCTATAACCAGACCGTTCAGCTGGATATTACGGCCTTTTTAAAGAC CGTAAAGAAAAATAAGCACAAGTTTTATCCGGCCTTTATTCACATTCTTGCCCGCCTGAT GAATGCTCATCCGGAATTCCGTATGGCAATGAAAGACGGTGAGCTGGTGATATGGGATAG TGTTCACCCTTGTTACACCGTTTTCCATGAGCAAACTGAAACGTTTTCATCGCTCTGGAG TGAATACCACGACGATTTCCGGCAGTTTCTACACATATATTCGCAAGATGTGGCGTGTTA CGGTGAAAACCTGGCCTATTTCCCTAAAGGGTTTATTGAGAATATGTTTTTCGTCTCAGC CAATCCCTGGGTGAGTTTCACCAGTTTTGATTTAAACGTGGCCAATATGGACAACTTCTT CGCCCCGTTTTCACCATGGGCAAATATTATACGCAAGGCGACAAGGTGCTGATGCCGCT GGCGATTCAGGTTCATCATGCCGTCTGTGATGGCTTCCATGTCGGCAGAATGCTTAATGA ATTACAACAGTACTGCGATGAGTGGCAGGGCGGGGGGGTAAACGCGTGGATCCGGCTTACT AAAAGCCAGATAACAGTATGCGTATTTGCGCGCTGATTTTTGCGGTATAAGAATATATAC TGATATGTATACCCGAAGTATGTCAAAAAGAGGTGTGCTATGAAGCAGCGTATTACAGTG ACAGTTGACAGCGACAGCTATCAGTTGCTCAAGGCATATATGATGTCAATATCTCCGGTC TGGTAAGCACAACCATGCAGAATGAAGCCCGTCGTCTGCGTGCCGAACGCTGGAAAGCGG AAAATCAGGAAGGGATGGCTGAGGTCGCCCGGTTTATTGAAATGAACGGCTCTTTTGCTG TATCGTCTGTTTGTGGATGTACAGAGTGATATTATTGACACGCCCGGGCGACGGATGGTG ATCCCCCTGGCCAGTGCACGTCTGCTGTCAGATAAAGTCTCCCGTGAACTTTACCCGGTG GTGCATATCGGGGATGAAAGCTGGCGCATGATGACCACCGATATGGCCAGTGTGCCGGTC TCCGTTATCGGGGAAGAAGTGGCTGATCTCAGCCACCGCGAAAATGACATCAAAAACGCC ATTAACCTGATGTTCTGGGGAATATAAATGTCAGGCTCCGTTATACACAGCCAGTCTGCA TCCAGATGAAGCCGAACGACTTGTAAGAGAAAAGTATAAGAGTTGTGAAATTGTTCTTGA TGCAGATGATTTCAGGACTATGACACTAGCATATATGAATAGGTAGATGTTTTTATTTT GTCACACAAAAAAGAGGCTCGCACCTCTTTTTCTTATTTCTTTTTATGATTTAATA

# Figure .55 An Entry (pAMR7) Clone of CAT Subcloned into PDEST 2.

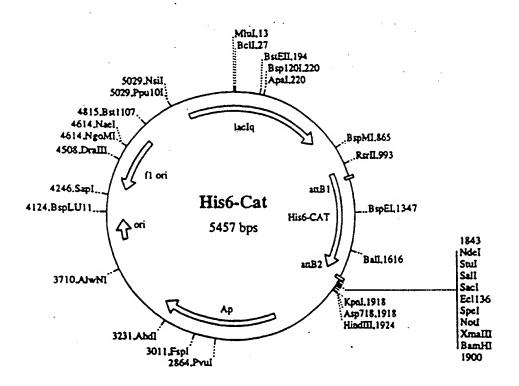
1021 cgg ata aca att toa cae agg aaa cag acc atg tog tde tde cat cae cat gee tat tgt taa agt gtg toe ttt gte tgg tae age atg gta gtg gta

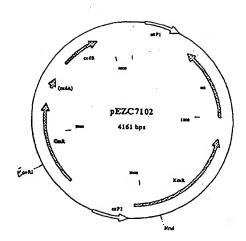
this this this GLI The The Sar Law Tur Lys Lys Ala GLI Pine Gliu Asn Lew gtg gta gtg ccg tag tgt tca aac atg ttt ttt cgt ccg aaa ctt ttg gac from pDFST2 from pENTR7

TEV potesse

Stort CAT

Tyr Pine Gin Gy The Met Gy Lys Lys Tie The Gly Tyr The The Vol Aco
ata ttt caa gga acc atg gag ada aca act act gga tat acc acc gtt gat
ata aaa gtt cct tgg tac ctc ttt ttt tag tga cct ata tgg tgg caa cta





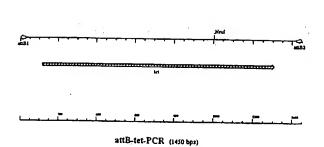
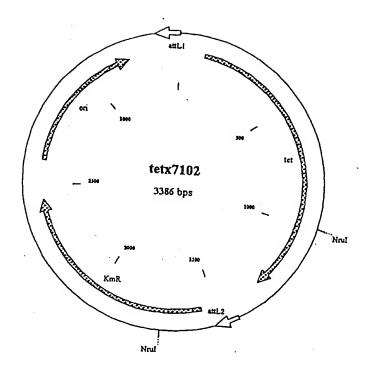


Figure 56



MGURE 57

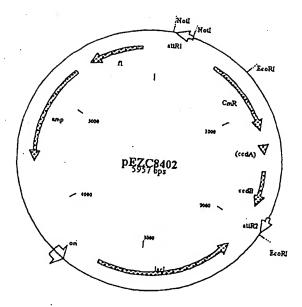
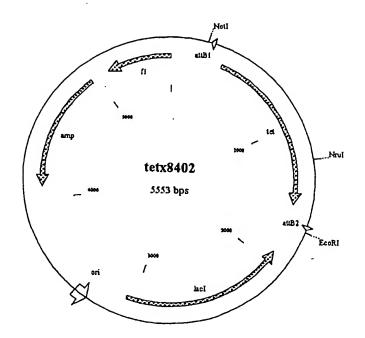
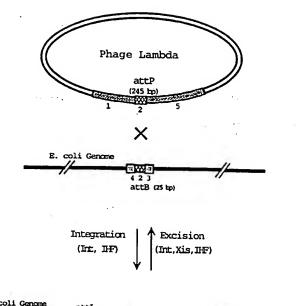


FIGURE 58

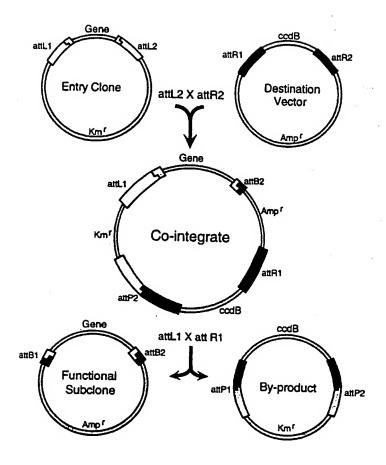


FGURE 59



Lambda Genome

Faurt 60



Faure 61

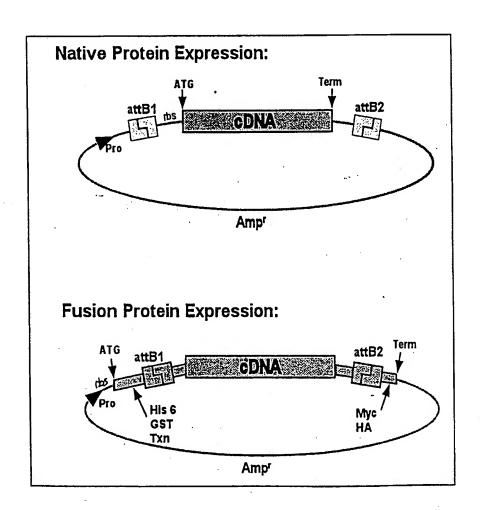
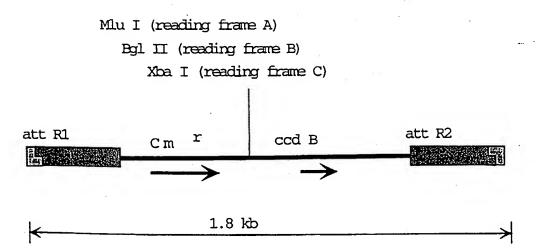
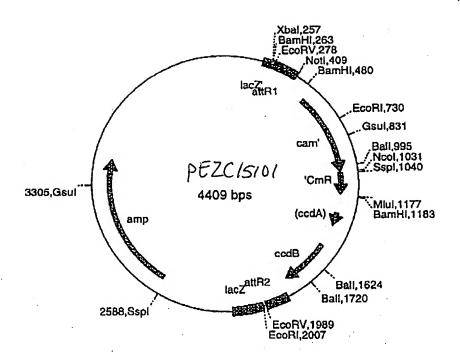


FIGURE 62

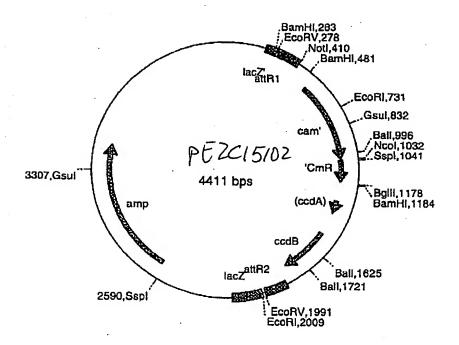


Fauré 63

FIGURE 64A

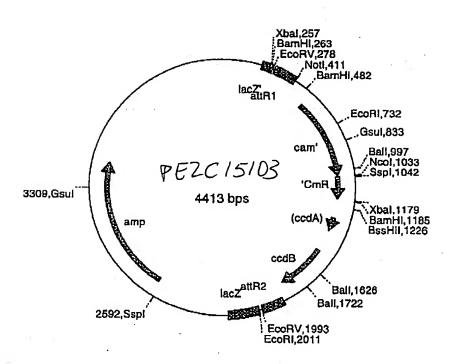


172/240 FIGURE CUB

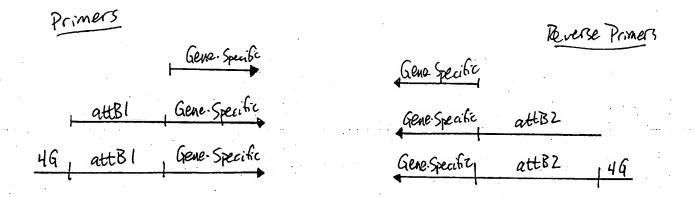


5

FIGURE GYC



Primers for Amplifying teth and ample for Cloning by Recombination



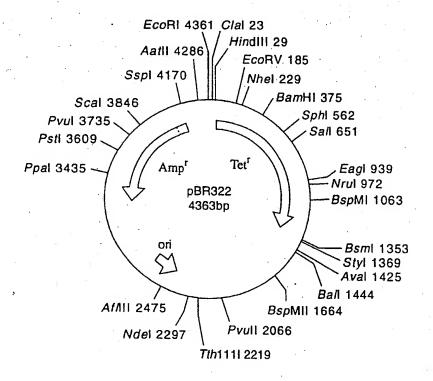
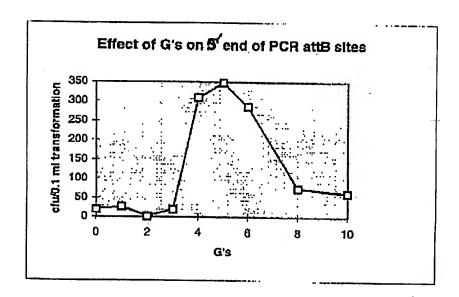


FIGURE 65

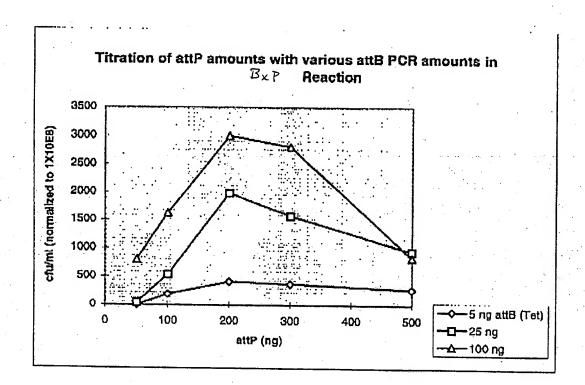
175/240.

## Results of Cloning tet and amp PCR Products by Recombination

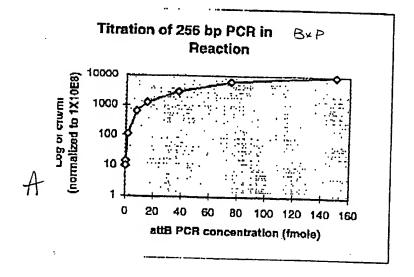
PCR Product Used in GCS Reactions	No. Colonies Obtained (100 ul plated)	Form of DNA Analyzed	Colonies Obtained of Predicted Size
tet	6, 10	SC	0 of 8
attB-tet	9, 6	SC	1 of 8
attB+4G-tet	824, 1064	SC AvaI+Bam	7 of 7 7 of 7
amp	7, 13	SC	0 of 8
attB-amp	18, 22	SC	3 of 8
attB+4G-amp	3020, 3540	SC PstI	8 of 8 8 of 8
attB Plasmid (Pos. Control)	320, 394		

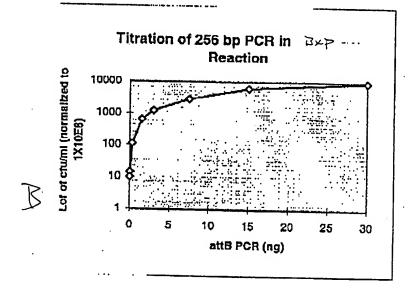


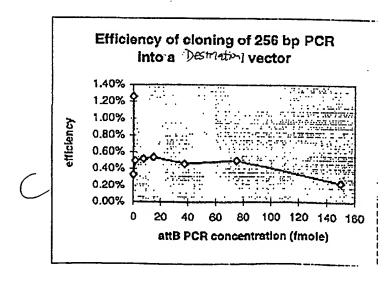
nouré 67

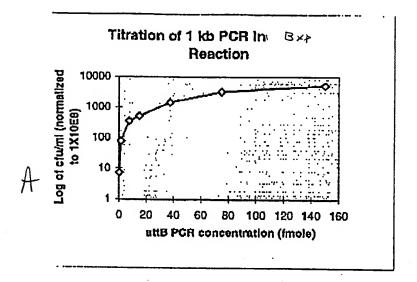


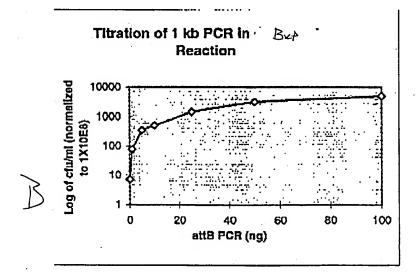
TIGUTE 69

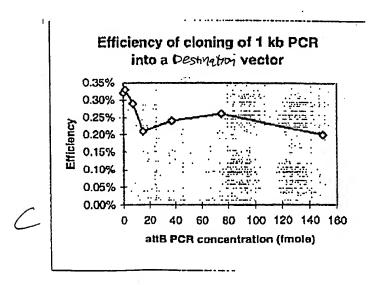




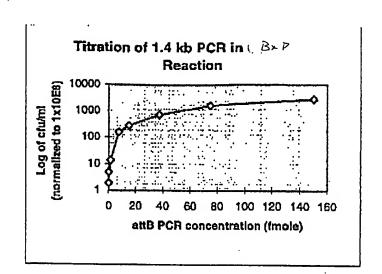




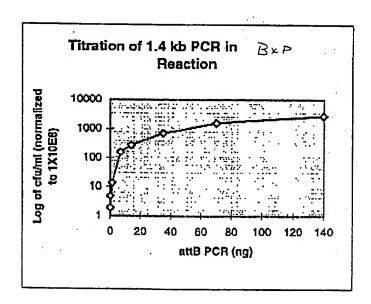




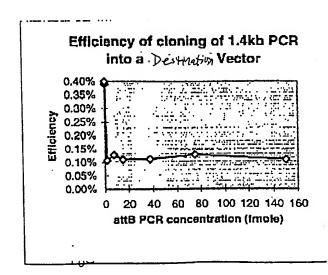
FOURE 71

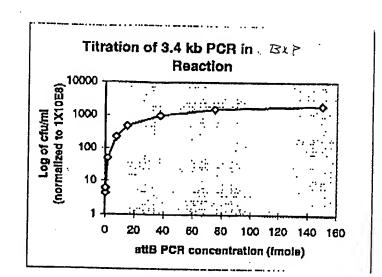


A

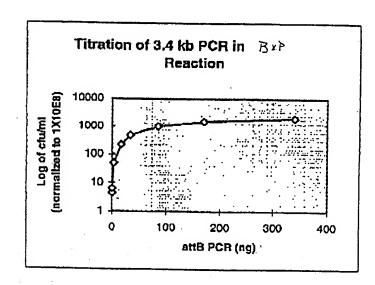


B

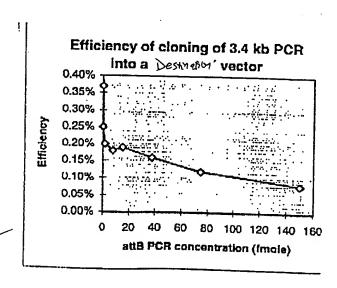


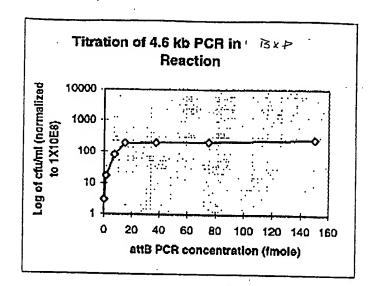


Ĥ

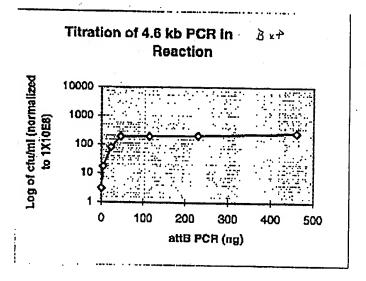


B

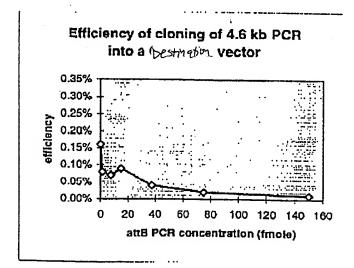




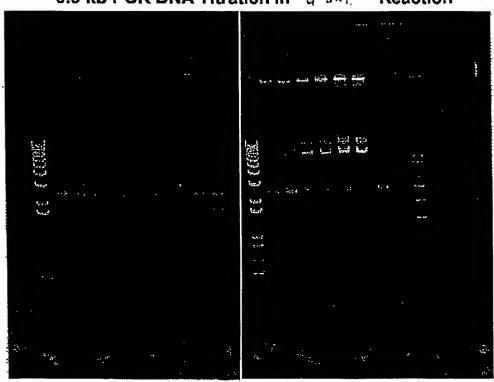
A



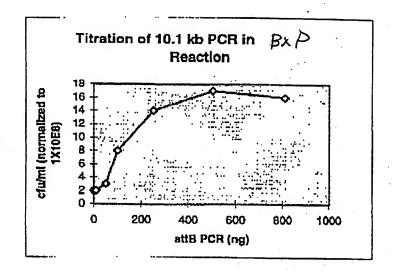
3



6.9 kb PCR DNA Titration in [a Bx P Reaction

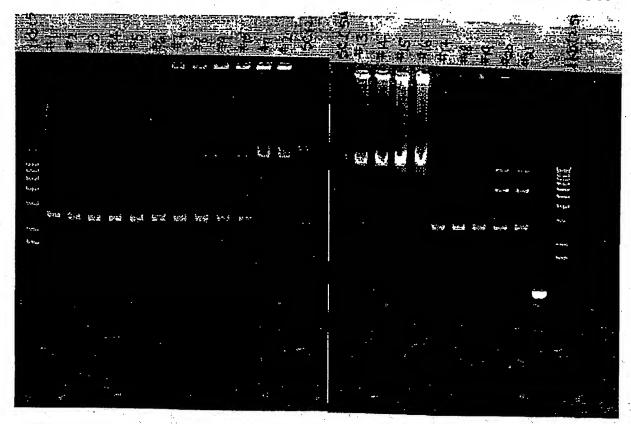


FOURE 74



Fourt 75-

#### 10.1 kb PCR DNA Titration in Bx ≥ Reaction



### Cloning of PCR Products of Different Sizes with the GATEWAY™ PCR Cloning System

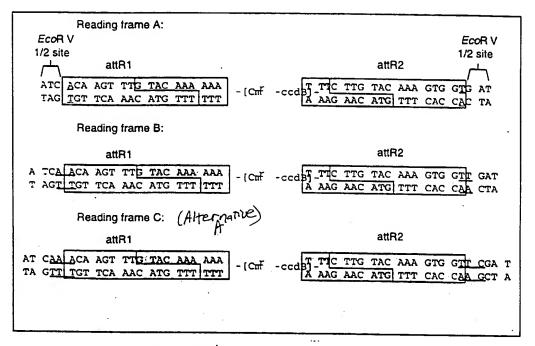
Size	fmols PCR DNA	ng PCR DNA	Cols/ml Transformation (pUC=108CFU/ml)	Correct Clones/Total Examined**
0.26 kb*	15 37.5	3 7.5	1223 2815	10/10 (a)
1.0 kb	15 37.5	10 25	507 1447	49/50 (b)
1.4 kb	15 37.5	14 35	271 683	48/50 (c)
3.4 kb	15 37.5	34 85	478 976	9/10 (a)
4.6 kb	15 37.5	46 115	190 195	10/10 (a)
6.9 kb	15 37.5	69 173	30 (235)** 54 (463)**	47/50 (b)

<sup>\*</sup>The 0.26 kb PCR product was used unpurified; all the others were purified by precipitation with PEG/MgCl<sub>2</sub> as described in the text of Example 9, to remove primer dimers potentially present. Standard incubations were for 60 min.

- (a) DNA minipreps
- (b) ampR/kanR
- (c) tetR/kanR

Figure 77

<sup>\*\*</sup>overnight incubation



Reading frame C: (Alternative)

att R1

att R2

AT CAA ACA AGT TTE/TAG AAA/AAX - CMR-ccdB - 7/72 TTG TAC AAA GTG GTT TGA T
TA GTT TGT TCA AAC ATG TTT ATT - CMR-ccdB - X AXG XAC AAX TTT CAC CAA ACT A

Fusion protein codon Reading frame A cassette

--- nnn nnn atc aca agt ttg tac aaa aaa gct --- nnn nnn tag tgt tca aac atg ttt ttt cga --- attR 1

Reading frame B cassette

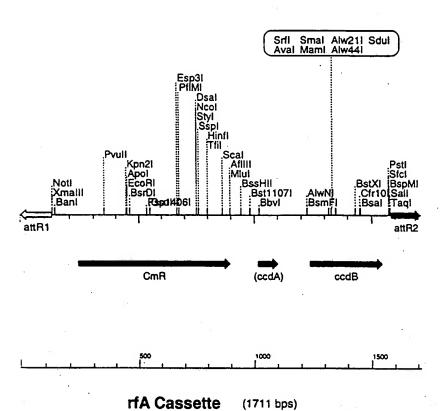
--- nnn nnn nna tca aca agt ttg tac aaa aaa gct ---

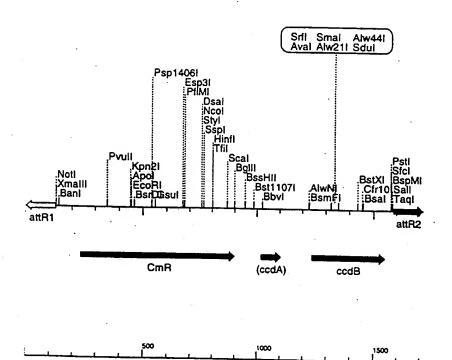
\* cannot be TG or TA

#### Reading frame C cassette

--- nnn nnn nnt agt tgt tca aac atg ttt ttt cga ---

--- nnn nnn nat caa aca agt ttg tac aaa aaa gct ----- nnn nnn nta gtt tgt tca aac atg ttt ttt cga ---

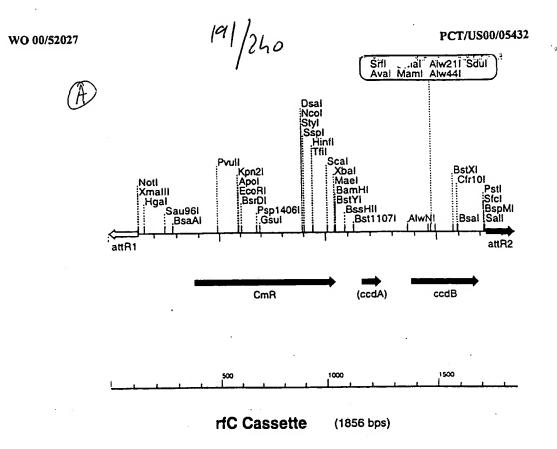


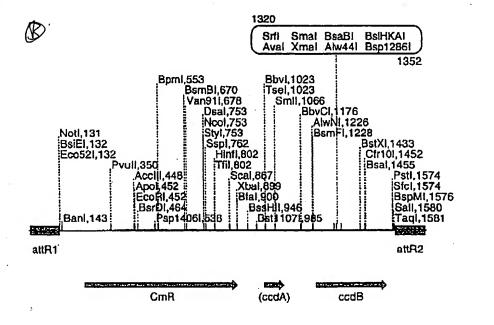


(1713 bps)

rfB Cassette

FIGURE 81





rfC cassette (1715 bps)

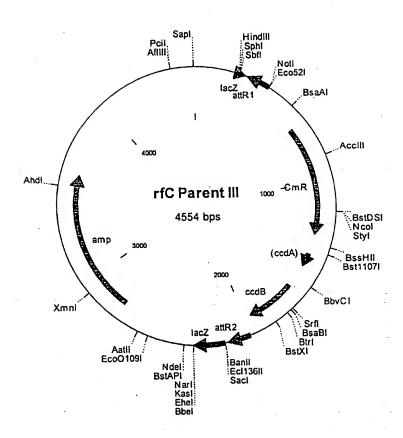


FIGURE 83 A

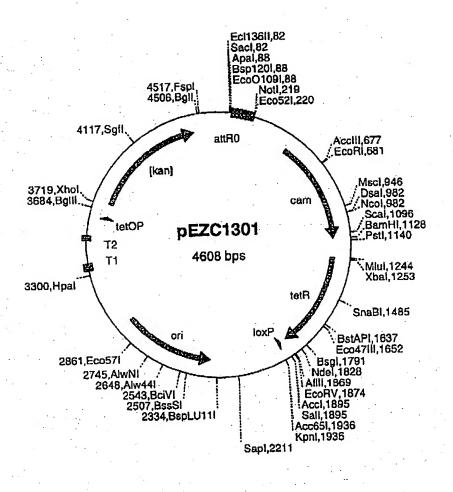
#### prfC Parent III 4554 bp

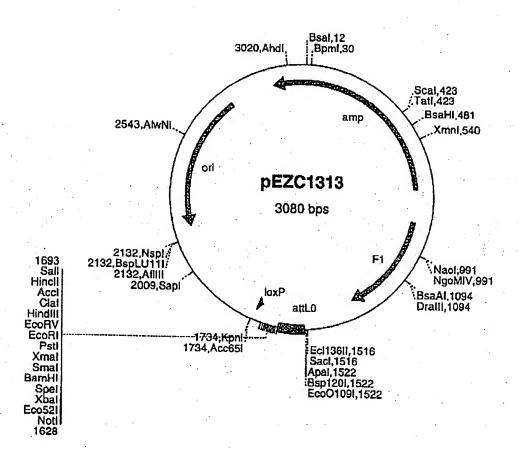
Location (Base Nos.)	Gene Encoded
410286	attR1
6601319	CmR
14391523	inactivated ccdA
16611966	ccdB
20072131	attR2
27533613	amp

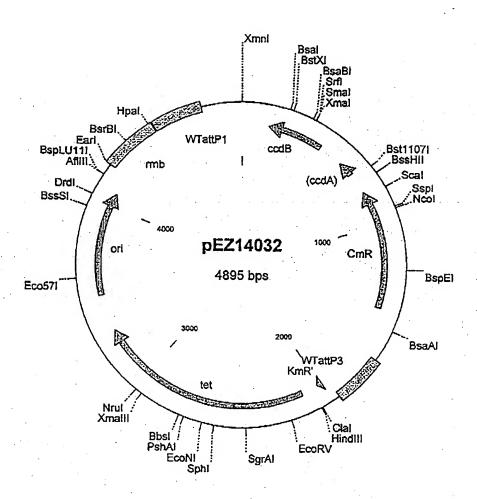
					ATTCATTAAT	
					GCAATTAATG	
121	CACTCATTAG	GCACCCCAGG	CTTTACACTT	TATGCTTCCG	GCTCGTATGT	TGTGTGGAAT
181	TGTGAGCGGA	TAACAATTTC	ACACAGGAAA	CAGCTATGAC	CATGATTACG	CCAAGCTTGC
241	ATGCCTGCAG	GTCGACTCTA	GAGGATCCCC	GGGTACCGAT	ATCAAACAAG	TTTGTACAAA
301	AAAGCTGAAC	GAGAAACGTA	AAATGATATA	AATATCAATA	TATTAAATTA	GATTTTGCAT
361	AAAAAACAGA	CTACATAATA	CTGTAAAACA	CAACATATCC	AGTCACTATG	GCGGCCGCTA
421	AGTTGGCAGC	ATCACCCGAC	GCACTTTGCG	CCGAATAAAT	ACCTGTGACG	GAAGATCACT
481	TCGCAGAATA	AATAAATCCT	GGTGTCCCTG	TTGATACCGG	GAAGCCCTGG	GCCAACTTTT
541	GGCGAAAATG	AGACGTTGAT	CGGCACGTAA	GAGGTTCCAA	CTTTCACCAT	AATGAAATAA
601	GATCACTACC	GGGCGTATTT	TTTGAGTTAT	CGAGATTTTC	AGGAGCTAAG	GAAGCTAAAA
661	TGGAGAAAA	AATCACTGGA	TATACCACCG	TTGATATATC	CCAATGGCAT	CGTAAAGAAC
721	ATTTTGAGGC	ATTTCAGTCA	GTTGCTCAAT	GTACCTATAA	CCAGACCGTT	CAGCTGGATA
781	TTACGGCCTT	TTTAAAGACC	GTAAAGAAAA	ATAAGCACAA	GTTTTATCCG	GCCTTTATTC
841	ACATTCTTGC	CCGCCTGATG	AATGCTCATC	CGGAATTCCG	TATGGCAATG	AAAGACGGTG
901	AGCTGGTGAT	ATGGGATAGT	GTTCACCCTT	GTTACACCGT	TTTCCATGAG	CAAACTGAAA
961	CGTTTTCATC	GCTCTGGAGT	GAATACCACG	ACGATTTCCG	GCAGTTTCTA	CACATATATT
1021	CGCAAGATGT	GGCGTGTTAC	GGTGAAAACC	TGGCCTATTT	CCCTAAAGGG	TTTATTGAGA
					CAGTTTTGAT	
		•			CAAATATTAT	
					CGTCTGTGAT	
					GTGGCAGGGC	
					GTATTTGCGC	
					GTCAAAAAGA	
					CAGTTGCTCA	
1501	GATGTCAATA	TCTCCGGTCT	GGTAAGCACA	ACCATGCAGA	ATGAAGCCCG	TCGTCTGCGT
1561	GCCGAACGCT	GGAAAGCGGA	AAATCAGGAA	GGGATGGCTG	AGGTCGCCCG	GTTTATTGAA
					ATGCAGTTTA	
					CAGAGTGATA	
					CTGCTGTCAG	
					TGGCGCATGA	
					GCTGATCTCA	
					ATATAAATGT	
			•		ATGTTGTGTT	
					GATATTTATA	
					GTACCGAGCT	
					GTTACCCAAC	
					GAGGCCCGCA	
					ATGCGGTATT	
					AGTACAATCT	
					GACGCGCCCT	
2461					TCCGGGAGCT	
					GGCCTCGTGA	
					TCAGGTGGCA	
					CATTCAAATA	
					AAAAGGAAGA	
2761	L TCAACATTTC	CGTGTCGCCC	TTATTCCCT	TTTTGCGGCA	TTTTGCCTTC	CTGTTTTTGC

## 194/240

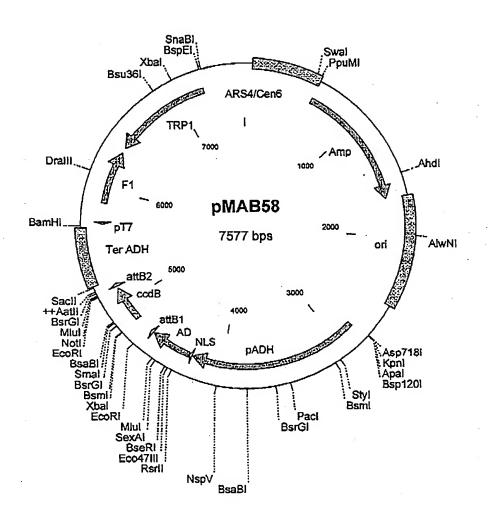
2821	TCACCCAGAA	ACGCTGGTGA	AAGTAAAAGA	TGCTGAAGAT	CAGTTGGGTG	CACGAGTGGG
2881	TTACATCGAA	CTGGATCTCA	ACAGCGGTAA	GATCCTTGAG	AGTTTTCGCC	CCGAAGAACG
2941	TTTTCCAATG	ATGAGCACTT	TTAAAGTTCT	GCTATGTGGC	GCGGTATTAT	CCCGTATTGA
3001	CGCCGGGCAA	GAGCAACTCG	GTCGCCGCAT	ACACTATTCT	CAGAATGACT	TGGTTGAGTA
3061	CTCACCAGTC	ACAGAAAAGC	ATCTTACGGA	TGGCATGACA	GTAAGAGAAT	TATGCAGTGC
3121	TGCCATAACC	ATGAGTGATA	ACACTGCGGC	CAACTTACTT	CTGACAACGA	TCGGAGGACC
3181	GAAGGAGCTA	ACCGCTTTTT	TGCACAACAT	GGGGGATCAT	GTAACTCGCC	TTGATCGTTG
3241	GGAACCGGAG	CTGAATGAAG	CCATACCAAA	CGACGAGCGT	GACACCACGA	TGCCTGTAGC
3301	AATGGCAACA	ACGTTGCGCA	AACTATTAAC	TGGCGAACTA	${\tt CTTACTCTAG}$	CTTCCCGGCA
3361	ACAATTAATA	GACTGGATGG	AGGCGGATAA	AGTTGCAGGA	CCACTTCTGC	GCTCGGCCCT
3421	TCCGGCTGGC	TGGTTTATTG	CTGATAAATC	TGGAGCCGGT	GAGCGTGGGT	CTCGCGGTAT
3481	CATTGCAGCA	CTGGGGCCAG	ATGGTAAGCC	CTCCCGTATC	GTAGTTATCT	ACACGACGGG
3541	GAGTCAGGCA	ACTATGGATG	AACGAAATAG	ACAGATCGCT	GAGATAGGTG	CCTCACTGAT
3601	TAAGCATTGG	TAACTGTCAG	ACCAAGTTTA	CTCATATATA	CTTTAGATTG	ATTTAAAACT
3661	TCATTTTTAA	TTTAAAAGGA	TCTAGGTGAA	GATCCTTTTT	GATAATCTCA	TGACCAAAAT
3721	CCCTTAACGT	GAGTTTTCGT	TCCACTGAGC	GTCAGACCCC	GTAGAAAAGA	TCAAAGGATC
3781	TTCTTGAGAT	CCTTTTTTTC	TGCGCGTAAT	CTGCTGCTTG	САААСААААА	AACCACCGCT
3841	ACCAGCGGTG	GTTTGTTTGC	CGGATCAAGA	GCTACCAACT	CTTTTTCCGA	AGGTAACTGG
3901	CTTCAGCAGA	GCGCAGATAC	CAAATACTGT	CCTTCTAGTG	TAGCCGTAGT	TAGGCCACCA
3961	CTTCAAGAAC	TCTGTAGCAC	CGCCTACATA	CCTCGCTCTG	CTAATCCTGT	TACCAGTGGC
4021	TGCTGCCAGT	GGCGATAAGT	CGTGTCTTAC	CGGGTTGGAC	TCAAGACGAT	AGTTACCGGA
4081	TAAGGCGCAG	CGGTCGGGCT	GAACGGGGG	TTCGTGCACA	CAGCCCAGCT	TGGAGCGAAC
4141	GACCTACACC	GAACTGAGAT	ACCTACAGCG	TGAGCTATGA	GAAAGCGCCA	CGCTTCCCGA
4201	AGGGAGAAAG	GCGGACAGGT	ATCCGGTAAG	CGGCAGGGTC	GGAACAGGAG	AGCGCACGAG
4261	GGAGCTTCCA	GGGGGAAACG	CCTGGTATCT	TTATAGTCCT	GTCGGGTTTC	GCCACCTCTG
4321	ACTTGAGCGT	CGATTTTTGT	GATGCTCGTC	AGGGGGGCGG	AGCCTATGGA	AAAACGCCAG
4381	CAACGCGGCC	TTTTTACGGT	TCCTGGCCTT	TTGCTGGCCT	TTTGCTCACA	TGTTCTTTCC
4441	TGCGTTATCC	CCTGATTCTG	TGGATAACCG	TATTACCGCC	TTTGAGTGAG	CTGATACCGC
4501	TCGCCGCAGC	CGAACGACCG	AGCGCAGCGA	GTCAGTGAGC	GAGGAAGCGG	AAGA



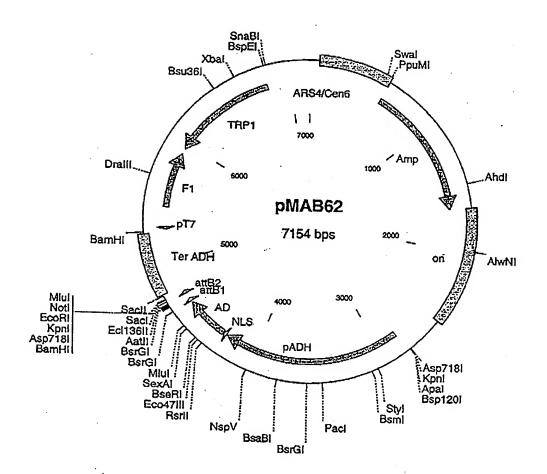




## 198/240 FIGURE 87



# 199/240 FIGURE 88



DNA to be emplified (5' -> 3'): Denature, anneal hybrid primers, extend with polymerase 1 amplification aycles Denature, anneal attB primers, ext-end with polymersse I amplification cycles צים בשם זיין

9999 ABCD

244B2 primer:
9999 abcd

Hybrid primers (port

24th, port gene

specific):

CD w

ad x'

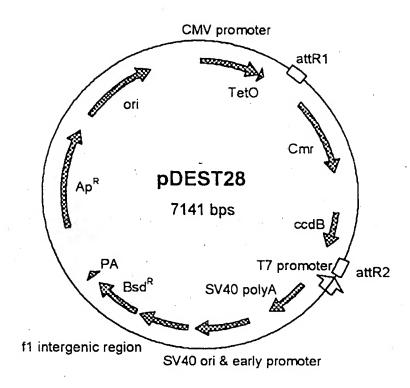


FIGURE 90A

pDEST28 7141 bp

ATGCATGTCGTTACATAACTTACGGTAAATGGCCCGCCTGGCTGACCGCCCAACGACCCC CGCCCATTGACGTCAATAATGACGTATGTTCCCATAGTAACGCCAATAGGGACTTTCCAT TGACGTCAATGGGTGGAGTATTTACGGTAAACTGCCCACTTGGCAGTACATCAAGTGTAT CATATGCCAAGTACGCCCCCTATTGACGTCAATGACGGTAAATGGCCCGCCTGGCATTAT GCCCAGTACATGACCTTATGGGACTTTCCTACTTGGCAGTACATCTACGTATTAGTCATC GCTATTACCATGGTGATGCGGTTTTGGCAGTACATCAATGGGCGTGGATAGCGGTTTGAC AATCAACGGGACTTTCCAAAATGTCGTAACAACTCCGCCCCATTGACGCAAATGGGCGGT AGGCGTGTACGGTGGGAGGTCTATATAAGCAGAGCTCTCCCTATCAGTGATAGAGATCTC CCTATCAGTGATAGAGATCGTCGACGAGCTCGTTTAGTGAACCGTCAGATCGCCTGGAGA CGCCATCCACGCTGTTTTGACCTCCATAGAAGACACCGGGACCGATCCAGCCTCCGGACT CTAGAGGATCCCTACCGGTGATATCCTCGAGCCCATCAACAAGTTTGTACAAAAAAGCTG AACGAGAAACGTAAAATGATATAAATATCAATATTAAATTAGATTTTGCATAAAAAAC AGACTACATAATACTGTAAAACACAACATATCCAGTCACTATGGCGGCCGCATTAGGCAC CCCAGGCTTTACACTTTATGCTTCCGGCTCGTATAATGTGTGGATTTTGAGTTAGGATCC GGCGAGATTTTCAGGAGCTAAGGAAGCTAAAATGGAGAAAAAAATCACTGGATATACCAC ATGTACCTATAACCAGACCGTTCAGCTGGATATTACGGCCTTTTTAAAGACCGTAAAGAA AAATAAGCACAAGTTTTATCCGGCCTTTATTCACATTCTTGCCCGCCTGATGAATGCTCA TCCGGAATTCCGTATGGCAATGAAAGACGGTGAGCTGGTGATATGGGATAGTGTTCACCC TTGTTACACCGTTTTCCATGAGCAAACTGAAACGTTTTCATCGCTCTGGAGTGAATACCA CGACGATTTCCGGCAGTTTCTACACATATATTCGCAAGATGTGGCGTGTTACGGTGAAAA CCTGGCCTATTTCCCTAAAGGGTTTATTGAGAATATGTTTTTCGTCTCAGCCAATCCCTG GGTGAGTTTCACCAGTTTTGATTTAAACGTGGCCAATATGGACAACTTCTTCGCCCCCGT TTTCACCATGGGCAAATATTATACGCAAGGCGACAAGGTGCTGATGCCGCTGGCGATTCA GGTTCATCATGCCGTCTGTGATGGCTTCCATGTCGGCAGAATGCTTAATGAATTACAACA GTACTGCGATGAGTGGCAGGGCGGGCGTAAAGATCTGGATCCGGCTTACTAAAAGCCAG ATAACAGTATGCGTATTTGCGCGCTGATTTTTGCGGTATAAGAATATATACTGATATGTA TACCCGAAGTATGTCAAAAAGAGGTGTGCTATGAAGCAGCGTATTACAGTGACAGTTGAC AGCGACAGCTATCAGTTGCTCAAGGCATATATGATGTCAATATCTCCGGTCTGGTAAGCA CAACCATGCAGAATGAAGCCCGTCGTCTGCGTGCCGAACGCTGGAAAGCGGAAAATCAGG AAGGGATGGCTGAGGTCGCCCGGTTTATTGAAATGAACGGCTCTTTTGCTGACGAGAACA TTTGTGGATGTACAGAGTGATATTATTGACACGCCCGGGCGACGGATGGTGATCCCCCTG GCCAGTGCACGTCTGCTGAGATAAAGTCTCCCGTGAACTTTACCCGGTGGTGCATATC GGGGATGAAAGCTGGCGCATGATGACCACCGATATGGCCAGTGTGCCGGTCTCCGTTATC GGGGAAGAAGTGGCTGATCTCAGCCACCGCGAAAATGACATCAAAAACGCCATTAACCTG ATGTTCTGGGGAATATAAATGTCAGGCTCCCTTATACACAGCCAGTCTGCAGGTCGACCA TAGTGACTGGATATGTTGTGTTTTACAGTATTATGTAGTCTGTTTTTTATGCAAAATCTA ATTTAATATTGATATTTATATCATTTTACGTTTCTCGTTCAGCTTTCTTGTACAAAGT GGTTGATGGGCGGCCGCTCTAGAGGGCCCAAGCTTACGCGTGCATGCGACGTCATAGCTC TCTCCCTATAGTGAGTCGTATTATAAGCTAGGCACTGGCCGTCGTTTTACAACGTCGTGA  $\tt CTGGGAAAACTGCTAGCTTGGGATCTTTGTGAAGGAACCTTACTTCTGTGGTGTGACATA$ ATTGGACAAACTACCTACAGAGATTTAAAGCTCTAAGGTAAATATAAAATTTTTAAGTGT ATAATGTGTTAAACTAGCTGCATATGCTTGCTGCTTGAGAGTTTTGCTTACTGAGTATGA TTTATGAAAATATTATACACAGGAGCTAGTGATTCTAATTGTTTTGTGTATTTTAGATTCA CAGTCCCAAGGCTCATTTCAGGCCCCTCAGTCCTCACAGTCTGTTCATGATCATAATCAG CCATACCACATTGTAGAGGTTTTACTTGCTTTAAAAAACCTCCCACACCTCCCCTGAA CCTGAAACATAAAATGAATGCAATTGTTGTTGTTAACTTGTTATTGCAGCTTATAATGG TTACAAATAAAGCAATAGCATCACAAATTTCACAAATAAAGCATTTTTTTCACTGCATTC AGGCCCGCACCGATCGCCCTTCCCAACAGTTGCGCAGCCTGAATGGCGAATGGGACGCGC CCTGTAGCGCGCATTAAGCGCGCGGGGGTGTGGTGGTTACGCGCAGCGTGACCGCTACAC TTGCCAGCGCCCTAGCGCCCGCTCCTTTCGCTTTCTTCCCTTTCTCTCGCCACGTTCG CCGGCTTTCCCCGTCAAGCTCTAAATCGGGGGCTCCCTTTAGGGTTCCGATTTAGTGCTT- TACGGCACCTCGACCCCAAAAAACTTGATTAGGGTGATGGTTCACGTAGTGGGCCATCGC CCTGATAGACGGTTTTTCGCCCTTTGACGTTGGAGTCCACGTTCTTTAATAGTGGACTCT TGTTCCAAACTGGAACACACTCAACCCTATCTCGGTCTATTCTTTTGATTTATAAGGGA TTTTGCCGATTTCGGCCTATTGGTTAAAAAATGAGCTGATTTAACAAATATTTAACGCGA  ${\tt ATTTTAACAAAATATTAACGTTTACAATTTCGCCTGATGCGGTATTTTCTCCTTACGCAT}$ CTGTGCGGTATTTCACACCGCATACGCGGATCTGCGCAGCACCATGGCCTGAAATAACCT CTGAAAGAGGAACTTGGTTAGGTACCTTCTGAGGCGGAAAGAACCAGCTGTGGAATGTGT GTCAGTTAGGGTGTGGAAAGTCCCCAGGCTCCCCAGCAGCAGAAGTATGCAAAGCATGC TGCAAAGCATGCATCTCAATTAGTCAGCAACCATAGTCCCGCCCCTAACTCCGCCCATCC CGCCCTAACTCCGCCCAGTTCCGCCCATTCTCCGCCCATGGCTGACTAATTTTTTTA TTTATGCAGAGGCCGAGGCCGCCTCGGCCTCTGAGCTATTCCAGAAGTAGTGAGGAGGCT TTTTTGGAGGCCTAGGCTTTTGCAAAAAGCTTGATTCTTCTGACACAACAGTCTCGAACT TAAGACCATGGCCAAGCCTTTGTCTCAAGAAGAATCCACCCTCATTGAAAGAGCAACGGC CGACGCCGCATCTTCACTGGTGTCAATGTATATCATTTTACTGGGGGGACCTTGTGCAGA ACTCGTGGTGCTGGGCACTGCTGCTGCTGCGGCAGCTGGCAACCTGACTTGTATCGTCGC GATCGGAAATGAGAACAGGGGCATCTTGAGCCCCTGCGGACGGTGCCGACAGGTGCTTCT CGATCTGCATCCTGGGATCAAAGCCATAGTGAAGGACAGTGATGGACAGCCGACGGCAGT TGGGATTCGTGAATTGCTGCCCTCTGGTTATGTGTGGGAGGGCTAAGCACTTCGTGGCCG AGTTCGAAATGACCGACCAAGCGACGCCCAACCTGCCATCACGATGGCCGCAATAAAATA TCTTTATTTCATTACATCTGTGTGTTGTTTTTTTGTGTGAATCGATAGCGATAAGGATC CACCCGCCAACACCCGCTGACGCCCTGACGGGCTTGTCTGCTCCCGGCATCCGCTTAC AGACAAGCTGTGACCGTCTCCGGGAGCTGCATGTGTCAGAGGTTTTCACCGTCATCACCG AAACGCGCGAGACGAAAGGGCCTCGTGATACGCCTATTTTTATAGGTTAATGTCATGATA ATAATGGTTTCTTAGACGTCAGGTGGCACTTTTCGGGGAAATGTGCGCGGAACCCCTATT TGTTTATTTTCTAAATACATTCAAATATGTATCCGCTCATGAGACAATAACCCTGATAA ATGCTTCAATAATATTGAAAAAGGAAGAGTATGAGTATTCAACATTTCCGTGTCGCCCTT ATTCCCTTTTTTGCGGCATTTTGCCTTCCTGTTTTTGCTCACCCAGAAACGCTGGTGAAA GTAAAAGATGCTGAAGATCAGTTGGGTGCACGAGTGGGTTACATCGAACTGGATCTCAAC AGCGGTAAGATCCTTGAGAGTTTTCGCCCCGAAGAACGTTTTCCAATGATGAGCACTTTT AAAGTTCTGCTATGTGGCGCGGTATTATCCCGTATTGACGCCGGGCAAGAGCAACTCGGT CGCCGCATACACTATTCTCAGAATGACTTGGTTGAGTACTCACCAGTCACAGAAAAGCAT CTTACGGATGGCATGACAGTAAGAGAATTATGCAGTGCTGCCATAACCATGAGTGATAAC ACTGCGGCCAACTTACTTCTGACAACGATCGGAGGACCGAAGGAGCTAACCGCTTTTTTG ATACCAAACGACGAGCGTGACACCACGATGCCTGTAGCAATGGCAACAACGTTGCGCAAA GATAAATCTGGAGCCGGTGAGCGTGGGTCTCGCGGTATCATTGCAGCACTGGGGCCAGAT GGTAAGCCCTCCCGTATCGTAGTTATCTACACGACGGGGAGTCAGGCAACTATGGATGAA CGAAATAGACAGATCGCTGAGATAGGTGCCTCACTGATTAAGCATTGGTAACTGTCAGAC CAAGTTTACTCATATATACTTTAGATTGATTTAAAACTTCATTTTTAATTTAAAAGGATC TAGGTGAAGATCCTTTTTGATAATCTCATGACCAAAATCCCTTAACGTGAGTTTTCGTTC CACTGAGCGTCAGACCCCGTAGAAAAGATCAAAGGATCTTCTTGAGATCCTTTTTTTCTG GATCAAGAGCTACCAACTCTTTTTCCGAAGGTAACTGGCTTCAGCAGAGCGCAGATACCA AATACTGTCCTTCTAGTGTAGCCGTAGTTAGGCCACCACTTCAAGAACTCTGTAGCACCG CCTACATACCTCGCTCTCTAATCCTGTTACCAGTGGCTGCTGCCAGTGGCGATAAGTCG TGTCTTACCGGGTTGGACTCAAGACGATAGTTACCGGATAAGGCGCAGCGGTCGGGCTGA ACGGGGGGTTCGTGCACACAGCCCAGCTTGGAGCGAACGACCTACACCGAACTGAGATAC CTACAGCGTGAGCATTGAGAAAGCGCCACGCTTCCCGAAGGGGAAAAGGCGGACAGGTAT TGGTATCTTTATAGTCCTGTCGGGTTTCGCCACCTCTGACTTGAGCGTCGATTTTTGTGA TGCTCGTCAGGGGGGGGGGCCTATGGAAAAACGCCAGCAACGCGGCCTTTTTACGGTTC CTGGCCTTTTGCTCACATGTTCTTTCCTGCGTTATCCCCTGATTCTGTG GATAACCGTATTACCGCCTTTGAGTGAGCTGATACCGCTCGCCGCAGCCGAACGACCGAG-

FIGURE 90C

٤٤.٠

CGCAGCGAGTCAGTGAGCGAGGAAGCGGAAGAGCGCCCAATACGCAAACCGCCTCTCCCC GCGCGTTGGCCGATTCATTAATGCAGAGCTTGCAATTCGCGCGTTTTTCAATATTATTGA AGCATTTATCAGGGTTATTGTCTCATGAGCGGATACATATTTGAATGTATTTAGAAAAAT AAACAAATAGGGGTTCCGCGCACATTTCCCCGAAAAGTGCCACCTGACGTCTAAGAAACC ATTATTATCATGACATTAACCTATAAAAATAGGCGTAGTACGAGGCCCTTTCACTCATTA

FIGURE 90D

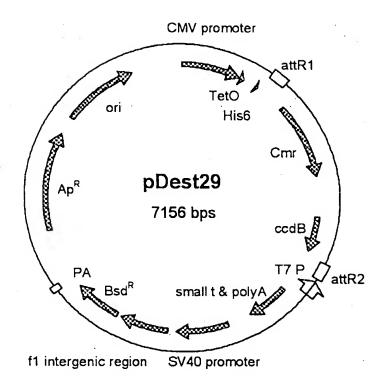


FIGURE 91 A

pDEST29 7156 bp

ATGCATGTCGTTACATAACTTACGGTAAATGGCCCGCCTGGCTGACCGCCCAACGACCCC CGCCCATTGACGTCAATAATGACGTATGTTCCCATAGTAACGCCAATAGGGACTTTCCAT TGACGTCAATGGGTGGAGTATTTACGGTAAACTGCCCACTTGGCAGTACATCAAGTGTAT CATATGCCAAGTACGCCCCCTATTGACGTCAATGACGGTAAATGGCCCGCCTGGCATTAT GCCCAGTACATGACCTTATGGGACTTTCCTACTTGGCAGTACATCTACGTATTAGTCATC GCTATTACCATGGTGATGCGGTTTTGGCAGTACATCAATGGGCGTGGATAGCGGTTTGAC AATCAACGGGACTTTCCAAAATGTCGTAACAACTCCGCCCCATTGACGCAAATGGGCGGT AGGCGTGTACGGTGGGAGGTCTATATAAGCAGAGCTCTCCCTATCAGTGATAGAGATCTC CCTATCAGTGATAGAGATCGTCGACGAGCTCGTTTAGTGAACCGTCAGATCGCCTGGAGA CGCCATCCACGCTGTTTTGACCTCCATAGAAGACACCGGGACCGATCCAGCCTCCGGACC ATGGCGTACTACCATCACCATCACCACCGGTGATATCCTCGAGCCCATCACAAGT TTGTACAAAAAAGCTGAACGAGAAACGTAAAATGATATAAATATCAATATTAAATTAG ATTTTGCATAAAAACAGACTACATAATACTGTAAAACACAACATATCCAGTCACTATGG CGGCCGCATTAGGCACCCCAGGCTTTACACTTTATGCTTCCGGCTCGTATAATGTGTGGA TTTTGAGTTAGGATCCGGCGAGATTTTCAGGAGCTAAGGAAGCTAAAATGGAGAAAAAAA TCACTGGATATACCACCGTTGATATATCCCAATGGCATCGTAAAGAACATTTTGAGGCAT TTCAGTCAGTTGCTCAATGTACCTATAACCAGACCGTTCAGCTGGATATTACGGCCTTTT TAAAGACCGTAAAGAAAAATAAGCACAAGTTTTATCCGGCCTTTATTCACATTCTTGCCC GCCTGATGAATGCTCATCCGGAATTCCGTATGGCAATGAAAGACGGTGAGCTGGTGATAT GGGATAGTGTTCACCCTTGTTACACCGTTTTCCATGAGCAAACTGAAACGTTTTCATCGC TCTGGAGTGAATACCACGACGATTTCCGGCAGTTTCTACACATATATTCGCAAGATGTGG CGTGTTACGGTGAAAACCTGGCCTATTTCCCTAAAGGGTTTATTGAGAATATGTTTTTCG TCTCAGCCAATCCCTGGGTGAGTTTCACCAGTTTTGATTTAAACGTGGCCAATATGGACA ACTTCTTCGCCCCGTTTTCACCATGGGCAAATATTATACGCAAGGCGACAAGGTGCTGA TGCCGCTGGCGATTCAGGTTCATCATGCCGTCTGTGATGGCTTCCATGTCGGCAGAATGC TTAATGAATTACAACAGTACTGCGATGAGTGGCAGGGCGGGGCGTAAACGCGTGGATCCG GCTTACTAAAAGCCAGATAACAGTATGCGTATTTGCGCGCTGATTTTTGCGGTATAAGAA TATATACTGATATGTATACCCGAAGTATGTCAAAAAGAGGTGTGCTATGAAGCAGCGTAT TACAGTGACAGTTGACAGCGACAGCTATCAGTTGCTCAAGGCATATATGATGTCAATATC TCCGGTCTGGTAAGCACAACCATGCAGAATGAAGCCCGTCGTCTGCGTGCCGAACGCTGG AAAGCGGAAAATCAGGAAGGGATGGCTGAGGTCGCCCGGTTTATTGAAATGAACGGCTCT TTTGCTGACGAGAACAGGGACTGGTGAAATGCAGTTTAAGGTTTACACCTATAAAAGAGA GAGCCGTTATCGTCTGTTTGTGGATGTACAGAGTGATATTATTGACACGCCCGGGCGACG GATGGTGATCCCCCTGGCCAGTGCACGTCTGCTGTCAGATAAAGTCTCCCGTGAACTTTA CCCGGTGGTGCATATCGGGGATGAAAGCTGGCGCATGATGACCACCGATATGGCCAGTGT GCCGGTCTCCGTTATCGGGGAAGAAGTGGCTGATCTCAGCCACCGCGAAAATGACATCAA AAACGCCATTAACCTGATGTTCTGGGGAATATAAATGTCAGGCTCCGTTATACACAGCCA GTCTGCAGGTCGACCATAGTGACTGGATATGTTGTGTTTTACAGTATTATGTAGTCTGTT TTTTATGCAAAATCTAATTTAATATTGATATTTATATCATTTTACGTTTCTCGTTCAG CTTTCTTGTACAAAGTGGTGATGGGCGGCCGCTCTAGAGGGCCCAAGCTTACGCGTGCAT GCGACGTCATAGCTCTCCCTATAGTGAGTCGTATTATAAGCTAGGCACTGGCCGTCGT TTTACAACGTCGTGACTGGGAAAACTGCTAGCTTGGGATCTTTGTGAAGGAACCTTACTT CTGTGGTGTGACATAATTGGACAAACTACCTACAGAGATTTAAAGCTCTAAGGTAAATAT GCTTACTGAGTATGATTTATGAAAATATTATACACAGGAGCTAGTGATTCTAATTGTTTG TGTATTTTAGATTCACAGTCCCAAGGCTCATTTCAGGCCCCTCAGTCCTCACAGTCTGTT CATGATCATAATCAGCCATACCACATTTGTAGAGGTTTTACTTGCTTTAAAAAAACCTCCC ACACCTCCCCTGAACCTGAAACATAAAATGAATGCAATTGTTGTTGTTAACTTGTTTAT TGCAGCTTATAATGGTTACAAATAAAGCAATAGCATCACAAATTTCACAAATAAAGCATT TTTTTCACTGCATTCTAGTTGTGGTTTGTCCAAACTCATCAATGTATCTTATCATGTCTG GATCGATCCTGCATTAATGAATCGGCCAACGCGCGGGGAGAGGCGGTTTGCGTATTGGCT GGCGTAATAGCGAAGAGGCCCGCACCGATCGCCCTTCCCAACAGTTGCGCAGCCTGAATG GCGAATGGGACGCCCTGTAGCGGCGCATTAAGCGCGGGGGTGTGGTGGTTACGCGCA GCGTGACCGCTACACTTGCCAGCGCCCTAGCGCCCGCTCCTTTCGCTTTCTTCCCTTCCT  $\verb|TTCTCGCCACGTTCGCCGGCTTTCCCCGTCAAGCTCTAAATCGGGGGCTCCCTTTAGGGT-\\$  TCCGATTTAGTGCTTTACGGCACCTCGACCCCAAAAAACTTGATTAGGGTGATGGTTCAC GTAGTGGGCCATCGCCCTGATAGACGGTTTTTCGCCCTTTGACGTTGGAGTCCACGTTCT TTAATAGTGGACTCTTGTTCCAAACTGGAACAACACTCAACCCTATCTCGGTCTATTCTT TTGATTTATAAGGGATTTTGCCGATTTCGGCCTATTGGTTAAAAAATGAGCTGATTTAAC AAATATTTAACGCGAATTTTAACAAAATATTAACGTTTACAATTTCGCCTGATGCGGTAT TTTCTCCTTACGCATCTGTGCGGTATTTCACACCGCATACGCGGATCTGCGCAGCACCAT GGCCTGAAATAACCTCTGAAAGAGGAACTTGGTTAGGTACCTTCTGAGGCGGAAAGAACC AGCTGTGGAATGTGTCTCAGTTAGGGTGTGGAAAGTCCCCAGGCTCCCCAGCAGCAGAA GTATGCAAAGCATGCATCTCAATTAGTCAGCAACCAGGTGTGGAAAGTCCCCAGGCTCCC CAGCAGGCAGAAGTATGCAAAGCATGCATCTCAATTAGTCAGCAACCATAGTCCCGCCCC TAACTCCGCCCATCCCGCCCCTAACTCCGCCCAGTTCCGCCCCATTCTCCGCCCCATGGCT GACTAATTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTGCAGAGGCCGAGGCCGCCTCGGCCTCTGAGCTATTCCAGA AGTAGTGAGGAGGCTTTTTTGGAGGCCTAGGCTTTTGCAAAAAGCTTGATTCTTCTGACA CAACAGTCTCGAACTTAAGACCATGGCCAAGCCTTTGTCTCAAGAAGAATCCACCCTCAT TGAAAGAGCAACGGCTACAATCAACAGCATCCCCATCTCTGAAGACTACAGCGTCGCCAG CGCAGCTCTCTCTAGCGACGGCCGCATCTTCACTGGTGTCAATGTATATCATTTTACTGG GGGACCTTGTGCAGAACTCGTGGTGCTGGCACTGCTGCTGCTGCGGCAGCTGCCAACCT GACTTGTATCGTCGCGATCGGAAATGAGAACAGGGGCATCTTGAGCCCCTGCGGACGGTG CCGACAGGTGCTTCTCGATCTGCATCCTGGGATCAAAGCCATAGTGAAGGACAGTGATGG ACAGCCGACGCAGTTGGGATTCGTGAATTGCTGCCCTCTGGTTATGTGTGGGAGGGCTA AGCACTTCGTGGCCGAGTTCGAAATGACCGACCAAGCGACGCCCAACCTGCCATCACGAT ATAGCGATAAGGATCCGCGTATGGTGCACTCTCAGTACAATCTGCTCTGATGCCGCATAG TTAAGCCAGCCCGACACCCGCCAACACCCGCTGACGCGCCCTGACGGGCTTGTCTGCTC CCGGCATCCGCTTACAGACAAGCTGTGACCGTCTCCGGGAGCTGCATGTGTCAGAGGTTT TCACCGTCATCACCGAAACGCGCGAGACGAAAGGGCCTCGTGATACGCCTATTTTTATAG GTTAATGTCATGATAATAATGGTTTCTTAGACGTCAGGTGGCACTTTTCGGGGAAATGTG CGCGGAACCCCTATTTGTTTATTTTCTAAATACATTCAAATATGTATCCGCTCATGAGA CAATAACCCTGATAAATGCTTCAATAATATTGAAAAAGGAAGAGTATGAGTATTCAACAT TTCCGTGTCGCCCTTATTCCCTTTTTTGCGGCATTTTGCCTTCCTGTTTTTTGCTCACCCA GAAACGCTGGTGAAAGTAAAAGATGCTGAAGATCAGTTGGGTGCACGAGTGGGTTACATC GAACTGGATCTCAACAGCGGTAAGATCCTTGAGAGTTTTCGCCCCGAAGAACGTTTTCCA ATGATGAGCACTTTTAAAGTTCTGCTATGTGGCGCGGTATTATCCCGTATTGACGCCGGG CAAGAGCAACTCGGTCGCCGCATACACTATTCTCAGAATGACTTGGTTGAGTACTCACCA GTCACAGAAAAGCATCTTACGGATGGCATGACAGTAAGAGAATTATGCAGTGCTGCCATA ACCATGAGTGATAACACTGCGGCCAACTTACTTCTGACAACGATCGGAGGACCGAAGGAG CTAACCGCTTTTTTGCACAACATGGGGGATCATGTAACTCGCCTTGATCGTTGGGAACCG GAGCTGAATGAAGCCATACCAAACGACGAGCGTGACACCACGATGCCTGTAGCAATGGCA ACAACGTTGCGCAAACTATTAACTGGCGAACTACTTACTCTAGCTTCCCGGCAACAATTA ATAGACTGGATGGAGGCGGATAAAGTTGCAGGACCACTTCTGCGCTCGGCCCTTCCGGCT GGCTGGTTTATTGCTGATAAATCTGGAGCCGGTGAGCGTGGGTCTCGCGGTATCATTGCA GCACTGGGGCCAGATGGTAAGCCCTCCCGTATCGTAGTTATCTACACGACGGGGAGTCAG GCAACTATGGATGAACGAAATAGACAGATCGCTGAGATAGGTGCCTCACTGATTAAGCAT TAATTTAAAAGGATCTAGGTGAAGATCCTTTTTGATAATCTCATGACCAAAATCCCTTAA CGTGAGTTTTCGTTCCACTGAGCGTCAGACCCCGTAGAAAAGATCAAAGGATCTTCTTGA GTGGTTTGTTTGCCGGATCAAGAGCTACCAACTCTTTTTCCGAAGGTAACTGGCTTCAGC AGAGCGCAGATACCAAATACTGTCCTTCTAGTGTAGCCGTAGTTAGGCCACCACTTCAAG AACTCTGTAGCACCGCCTACATACCTCGCTCTGCTAATCCTGTTACCAGTGGCTGCCC AGTGGCGATAAGTCGTGTCTTACCGGGTTGGACTCAAGACGATAGTTACCGGATAAGGCG CAGCGGTCGGGCTGAACGGGGGGTTCGTGCACACACCCCAGCTTGGAGCGAACGACCTAC ACCGAACTGAGATACCTACAGCGTGAGCATTGAGAAAGCGCCACGCTTCCCGAAGGGAGA AAGGCGGACAGGTATCCGGTAAGCGGCAGGGTCGGAACAGGAGAGCGCACGAGGGAGCTT CCAGGGGGAAACGCCTGGTATCTTTATAGTCCTGTCGGGTTTCGCCACCTCTGACTTGAG CGTCGATTTTTGTGATGCTCGTCAGGGGGGGGGGCCTATGGAAAAACGCCAGCAACGCG GCCTTTTTACGGTTCCTGGCCTTTTGCTGGCCTTTTGCTCACATGTTCTTTCCTGCGTTA 

die.

AGCCGAACGACCGAGCGCAGCGAGTCAGTGAGCGAGGAAGCGGAAGAGCGCCCAATACGC AAACCGCCTCTCCCCGCGCGTTGGCCGATTCATTAATGCAGAGCTTGCAATTCGCGCGTT TTTCAATATTATTGAAGCATTTATCAGGGTTATTGTCTCATGAGCGGATACATATTTGAA TGTATTTAGAAAAATAAACAAATAGGGGTTCCGCGCACATTTCCCCGAAAAGTGCCACCT GACGTCTAAGAAACCATTATTATCATGACATTAACCTATAAAAATAGGCGTAGTACGAGG CCCTTTCACTCATTAG

FIGURE 91D

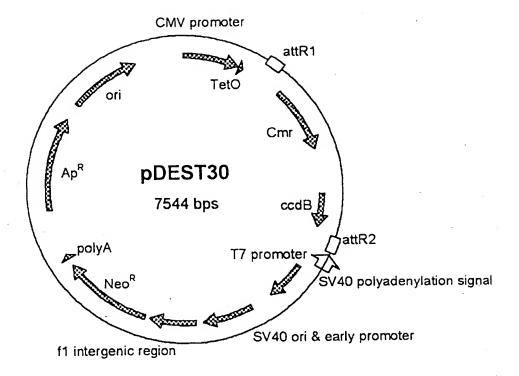


FIGURE 92A

pDEST30

7544 bp

ATGCATGTCGTTACATAACTTACGGTAAATGGCCCGCCTGGCTGACCGCCCAACGACCCC CGCCCATTGACGTCAATAATGACGTATGTTCCCATAGTAACGCCAATAGGGACTTTCCAT TGACGTCAATGGGTGGAGTATTTACGGTAAACTGCCCACTTGGCAGTACATCAAGTGTAT CATATGCCAAGTACGCCCCCTATTGACGTCAATGACGGTAAATGGCCCGCCTGGCATTAT GCCCAGTACATGACCTTATGGGACTTTCCTACTTGGCAGTACATCTACGTATTAGTCATC GCTATTACCATGGTGATGCGGTTTTGGCAGTACATCAATGGGCGTGGATAGCGGTTTGAC AATCAACGGGACTTTCCAAAATGTCGTAACAACTCCGCCCCATTGACGCAAATGGGCGGT AGGCGTGTACGGTGGGAGGTCTATATAAGCAGAGCTCTCCCTATCAGTGATAGAGATCTC CCTATCAGTGATAGAGATCGTCGACGAGCTCGTTTAGTGAACCGTCAGATCGCCTGGAGA CGCCATCCACGCTGTTTTGACCTCCATAGAAGACACCGGGACCGATCCAGCCTCCGGACT CTAGAGGATCCCTACCGGTGATATCCTCGAGCCCATCAACAAGTTTGTACAAAAAAGCTG AACGAGAAACGTAAAATGATATAAATATCAATATTAAATTAGATTTTGCATAAAAAAAC AGACTACATAATACTGTAAAACACAACATATCCAGTCACTATGGCGGCCGCATTAGGCAC CCCAGGCTTTACACTTTATGCTTCCGGCTCGTATAATGTGTGGATTTTGAGTTAGGATCC GGCGAGATTTTCAGGAGCTAAGGAAGCTAAAATGGAGAAAAAAATCACTGGATATACCAC ATGTACCTATAACCAGACCGTTCAGCTGGATATTACGGCCTTTTTAAAGACCGTAAAGAA AAATAAGCACAAGTTTTATCCGGCCTTTATTCACATTCTTGCCCGCCTGATGAATGCTCA TCCGGAATTCCGTATGGCAATGAAAGACGGTGAGCTGGTGATATGGGATAGTGTTCACCC TTGTTACACCGTTTTCCATGAGCAAACTGAAACGTTTTCATCGCTCTGGAGTGAATACCA CGACGATTTCCGGCAGTTTCTACACATATATTCGCAAGATGTGGCGTGTTACGGTGAAAA CCTGGCCTATTTCCCTAAAGGGTTTATTGAGAATATGTTTTTCGTCTCAGCCAATCCCTG GGTGAGTTTCACCAGTTTTGATTTAAACGTGGCCAATATGGACAACTTCTTCGCCCCCGT TTTCACCATGGGCAAATATTATACGCAAGGCGACAAGGTGCTGATGCCGCTGGCGATTCA GGTTCATCATGCCGTCTGTGATGGCTTCCATGTCGGCAGAATGCTTAATGAATTACAACA GTACTGCGATGAGTGGCAGGGCGGGGCGTAAAGATCTGGATCCGGCTTACTAAAAGCCAG ATAACAGTATGCGTATTTGCGCGCTGATTTTTGCGGTATAAGAATATATACTGATATGTA TACCCGAAGTATGTCAAAAAGAGGTGTGCTATGAAGCAGCGTATTACAGTGACAGTTGAC AGCGACAGCTATCAGTTGCTCAAGGCATATATGATGTCAATATCTCCGGTCTGGTAAGCA CAACCATGCAGAATGAAGCCCGTCGTCTGCGTGCCGAACGCTGGAAAGCGGAAAATCAGG AAGGGATGGCTGAGGTCGCCCGGTTTATTGAAATGAACGGCTCTTTTGCTGACGAGAACA TTTGTGGATGTACAGAGTGATATTATTGACACGCCCGGGCGACGGATGGTGATCCCCCTG GCCAGTGCACGTCTGCTGTCAGATAAAGTCTCCCGTGAACTTTACCCGGTGGTGCATATC GGGGATGAAAGCTGGCGCATGATGACCACCGATATGGCCAGTGTGCCGGTCTCCGTTATC GGGGAAGAAGTGGCTGATCTCAGCCACCGCGAAAATGACATCAAAAACGCCATTAACCTG ATGTTCTGGGGAATATAAATGTCAGGCTCCCTTATACACAGCCAGTCTGCAGGTCGACCA TAGTGACTGGATATGTTGTGTTTTACAGTATTATGTAGTCTGTTTTTTATGCAAAATCTA ATTTAATATATTGATATTTATATCATTTTACGTTTCTCGTTCAGCTTTCTTGTACAAAGT GGTTGATGGGCGGCCGCTCTAGAGGGCCCAAGCTTACGCGTGCATGCGACGTCATAGCTC TCTCCCTATAGTGAGTCGTATTATAAGCTAGGCACTGGCCGTCGTTTTACAACGTCGTGA CTGGGAAAACTGCTAGCTTGGGATCTTTGTGAAGGAACCTTACTTCTGTGGTGTGACATA ATTGGACAAACTACCTACAGAGATTTAAAGCTCTAAGGTAAATATAAAATTTTTAAGTGT ATAATGTGTTAAACTAGCTGCATATGCTTGCTGCTTGAGAGTTTTGCTTACTGAGTATGA CAGTCCCAAGGCTCATTTCAGGCCCCTCAGTCCTCACAGTCTGTTCATGATCATAATCAG CCATACCACATTTGTAGAGGTTTTACTTGCTTTAAAAAACCTCCCACACCTCCCCTGAA CCTGAAAÇATAAAATGAATGCAATTGTTGTTGTTAACTTGTTTATTGCAGCTTATAATGG TTACAAAŤAAAGCAATAGCATCACAAATTTCACAAATAAAGCATTTTTTTCACTGCATTC AGGCCCGCACCGATCGCCCTTCCCAACAGTTGCGCAGCCTGAATGGCGAATGGGACGCGC CCTGTAGCGGCGCATTAAGCGCGGGGGGGTGTGGTGGTTACGCGCAGCGTGACCGCTACAC  ${\tt CCGGCTTTCCCCGTCAAGCTCTAAATCGGGGGCTCCCTTTAGGGTTCCGATTTAGTGCTT-}$  TACGGCACCTCGACCCCAAAAAACTTGATTAGGGTGATGGTTCACGTAGTGGGCCATCGC CCTGATAGACGGTTTTTCGCCCTTTGACGTTGGAGTCCACGTTCTTTAATAGTGGACTCT TGTTCCAAACTGGAACAACACTCAACCCTATCTCGGTCTATTCTTTTGATTTATAAGGGA TTTTGCCGATTTCGGCCTATTGGTTAAAAAATGAGCTGATTTAACAAATATTTAACGCGA ATTTTAACAAAATATTAACGTTTACAATTTCGCCTGATGCGGTATTTTCTCCTTACGCAT CTGTGCGGTATTTCACACCGCATACGCGGATCTGCGCAGCACCATGGCCTGAAATAACCT CTGAAAGAGGAACTTGGTTAGGTACCTTCTGAGGCGGAAAGAACCAGCTGTGGAATGTGT ATCTCAATTAGTCAGCAACCAGGTGTGGAAAGTCCCCAGGCTCCCCAGCAGCAGAAGTA TGCAAAGCATGCATCTCAATTAGTCAGCAACCATAGTCCCGCCCCTAACTCCGCCCATCC CGCCCTAACTCCGCCCAGTTCCGCCCATTCTCCGCCCCATGGCTGACTAATTTTTTTA TTTATGCAGAGGCCGAGGCCGCCTCGGCCTCTGAGCTATTCCAGAAGTAGTGAGGAGGCT TTTTTGGAGGCCTAGGCTTTTGCAAAAAGCTTGATTCTTCTGACACACAGACTCTCGAACT TAAGGCTAGAGCCACCATGATTGAACAAGATGGATTGCACGCAGGTTCTCCGGCCGCTTG GGTGGAGAGGCTATTCGGCTATGACTGGGCACAACAGACAATCGGCTGCTCTGATGCCGC TCCTTGCGCAGCTGTGCTCGACGTTGTCACTGAAGCGGGAAGGGACTGGCTGCTATTGGG CGAAGTGCCGGGGCAGGATCTCCTGTCATCTCACCTTGCTCCTGCCGAGAAAGTATCCAT CATGGCTGATGCAATGCGGCGGCTGCATACGCTTGATCCGGCTACCTGCCCATTCGACCA CCAAGCGAAACATCGCATCGAGCGAGCACGTACTCGGATGGAAGCCGGTCTTGTCGATCA GGATGATCTGGACGAAGAGCATCAGGGGCTCGCGCCAGCCGAACTGTTCGCCAGGCTCAA GGCGCGCATGCCCGACGGCGAGGATCTCGTCGTGACCCATGGCGATGCCTGCTTGCCGAA TATCATGGTGGAAAATGGCCGCTTTTCTGGATTCATCGACTGTGGCCGGCTGGGTGTGGC GGACCGCTATCAGGACATAGCGTTGGCTACCCGTGATATTGCTGAAGAGCTTGGCGGCGA ATGGGCTGACCGCTTCCTCGTGCTTTACGGTATCGCCGCTCCCGATTCGCAGCGCATCGC CTTCTATCGCCTTCTTGACGAGTTCTTCTGAGCGGGACTCTGGGGTTCGAAATGACCGAC CAAGCGACGCCAACCTGCCATCACGATGGCCGCAATAAAATATCTTTATTTTCATTACA TCTGTGTGTTTGTTTTTTGTGAATCGATAGCGATAAGGATCCGCGTATGGTGCACTCT CAGTACAATCTGCTCTGATGCCGCATAGTTAAGCCAGCCCCGACACCCCGCCAACACCCCGC TGACGCGCCCTGACGGGCTTGTCTGCTCCCGGCATCCGCTTACAGACAAGCTGTGACCGT CTCCGGGAGCTGCATGTGTCAGAGGTTTTCACCGTCATCACCGAAACGCGCGAGACGAAA GGGCCTCGTGATACGCCTATTTTTATAGGTTAATGTCATGATAATAATGGTTTCTTAGAC GTCAGGTGGCACTTTTCGGGGAAATGTGCGCGGAACCCCTATTTGTTTATTTTTCTAAAT ACATTCAAATATGTATCCGCTCATGAGACAATAACCCTGATAAATGCTTCAATAATATTG AAAAAGGAAGATATGAGTATTCAACATTTCCGTGTCGCCCTTATTCCCTTTTTTTGCGGC ATTTTGCCTTCCTGTTTTTGCTCACCCAGAAACGCTGGTGAAAGTAAAAGATGCTGAAGA TCAGTTGGGTGCACGAGTGGGTTACATCGAACTGGATCTCAACAGCGGTAAGATCCTTGA GAGTTTTCGCCCCGAAGAACGTTTTCCAATGATGAGCACTTTTAAAGTTCTGCTATGTGG CGCGGTATTATCCCGTATTGACGCCGGGCAAGAGCAACTCGGTCGCCGCATACACTATTC TCAGAATGACTTGGTTGAGTACTCACCAGTCACAGAAAAGCATCTTACGGATGGCATGAC AGTAAGAGAATTATGCAGTGCTGCCATAACCATGAGTGATAACACTGCGGCCAACTTACT TCTGACAACGATCGGAGGACCGAAGGAGCTAACCGCTTTTTTGCACAACATGGGGGATCA TGACACCACGATGCCTGTAGCAATGGCAACAACGTTGCGCAAACTATTAACTGGCGAACT ACCACTTCTGCGCTCGGCCCTTCCGGCTGGCTGGTTTATTGCTGATAAATCTGGAGCCGG TGAGCGTGGGTCTCGCGGTATCATTGCAGCACTGGGGCCAGATGGTAAGCCCTCCCGTAT CGTAGTTATCTACACGACGGGGAGTCAGGCAACTATGGATGAACGAAATAGACAGATCGC TGAGATAGGTGCCTCACTGATTAAGCATTGGTAACTGTCAGACCAAGTTTACTCATATAT ACTTTAGATTGATTTAAAACTTCATTTTTAATTTAAAAGGATCTAGGTGAAGATCCTTTT TGATAATCTCATGACCAAAATCCCTTAACGTGAGTTTTCGTTCCACTGAGCGTCAGACCC CGTAGAAAAGATCAAAGGATCTTCTTGAGATCCTTTTTTTCTGCGCGTAATCTGCTGCTT GCAAACAAAAAACCACCGCTACCAGCGGTGGTTTGTTTGCCGGATCAAGAGCTACCAAC TCTTTTTCCGAAGGTAACTGGCTTCAGCAGAGCGCAGATACCAAATACTGTCCTTCTAGT GTAGCCGTAGTTAGGCCACCACTTCAAGAACTCTGTAGCACCGCCTACATACCTCGCTCT GCTAATCCTGTTACCAGTGGCTGCTGCCAGTGGCGATAAGTCGTGTCTTACCGGGTTGGA CTCAAGACGATAGTTACCGGATAAGGCGCAGCGGTCGGGCTGAACGGGGGGTTCGTGCAC-

FIGURE 92C

318

FIGURE 92D

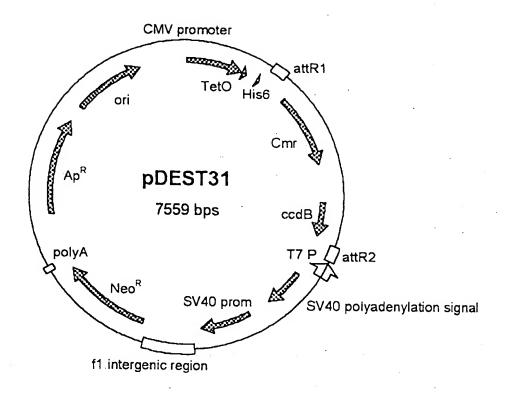


FIGURE 93A

pDEST31

214/240

7559 bp

ATGCATGTCGTTACATAACTTACGGTAAATGGCCCGCCTGGCTGACCGCCCAACGACCCC CGCCCATTGACGTCAATAATGACGTATGTTCCCATAGTAACGCCAATAGGGACTTTCCAT TGACGTCAATGGGTGGAGTATTTACGGTAAACTGCCCACTTGGCAGTACATCAAGTGTAT CATATGCCAAGTACGCCCCCTATTGACGTCAATGACGGTAAATGGCCCGCCTGGCATTAT GCCCAGTACATGACCTTATGGGACTTTCCTACTTGGCAGTACATCTACGTATTAGTCATC GCTATTACCATGGTGATGCGGTTTTGGCAGTACATCAATGGGCGTGGATAGCGGTTTGAC AATCAACGGGACTTTCCAAAATGTCGTAACAACTCCGCCCCATTGACGCAAATGGGCGGT AGGCGTGTACGGTGGGAGGTCTATATAAGCAGAGCTCTCCCTATCAGTGATAGAGATCTC CCTATCAGTGATAGAGATCGTCGACGAGCTCGTTTAGTGAACCGTCAGATCGCCTGGAGA CGCCATCCACGCTGTTTTGACCTCCATAGAAGACACCGGGACCGATCCAGCCTCCGGACC ATGGCGTACTACCATCACCATCACCATCACCGGTGATATCCTCGAGCCCATCACAAGT TTGTACAAAAAAGCTGAACGAGAAACGTAAAATGATATAAATATCAATATATAAATTAG ATTTTGCATAAAAACAGACTACATAATACTGTAAAACACAACATATCCAGTCACTATGG CGGCCGCATTAGGCACCCCAGGCTTTACACTTTATGCTTCCGGCTCGTATAATGTGTGGA TTTTGAGTTAGGATCCGGCGAGATTTTCAGGAGCTAAGGAAGCTAAAATGGAGAAAAAAA TCACTGGATATACCACCGTTGATATATCCCAATGGCATCGTAAAGAACATTTTGAGGCAT TTCAGTCAGTTGCTCAATGTACCTATAACCAGACCGTTCAGCTGGATATTACGGCCTTTT TAAAGACCGTAAAGAAAAATAAGCACAAGTTTTATCCGGCCTTTATTCACATTCTTGCCC GCCTGATGAATGCTCATCCGGAATTCCGTATGGCAATGAAAGACGGTGAGCTGGTGATAT GGGATAGTGTTCACCCTTGTTACACCGTTTTCCATGAGCAAACTGAAACGTTTTCATCGC TCTGGAGTGAATACCACGACGATTTCCGGCAGTTTCTACACATATATTCGCAAGATGTGG CGTGTTACGGTGAAAACCTGGCCTATTTCCCTAAAGGGTTTATTGAGAATATGTTTTTCG TCTCAGCCAATCCCTGGGTGAGTTTCACCAGTTTTGATTTAAACGTGGCCAATATGGACA ACTTCTTCGCCCCCGTTTTCACCATGGGCAAATATTATACGCAAGGCGACAAGGTGCTGA TGCCGCTGGCGATTCAGGTTCATCATGCCGTCTGTGATGGCTTCCATGTCGGCAGAATGC GCTTACTAAAAGCCAGATAACAGTATGCGTATTTGCGCGCTGATTTTTGCGGTATAAGAA TATATACTGATATGTATACCCGAAGTATGTCAAAAAGAGGTGTGCTATGAAGCAGCGTAT TACAGTGACAGTTGACAGCGACAGCTATCAGTTGCTCAAGGCATATATGATGTCAATATC TCCGGTCTGGTAAGCACAACCATGCAGAATGAAGCCCGTCGTCTGCGTGCCGAACGCTGG AAAGCGGAAAATCAGGAAGGGATGGCTGAGGTCGCCCGGTTTATTGAAATGAACGGCTCT TTTGCTGACGAGAACAGGGACTGGTGAAATGCAGTTTAAGGTTTACACCTATAAAAGAGA GAGCCGTTATCGTCTGTTTGTGGATGTACAGAGTGATATTATTGACACGCCCGGGCGACG GATGGTGATCCCCCTGGCCAGTGCACGTCTGCTGTCAGATAAAGTCTCCCGTGAACTTTA CCCGGTGGTGCATATCGGGGATGAAAGCTGGCGCATGATGACCACCGATATGGCCAGTGT GCCGGTCTCCGTTATCGGGGAAGAAGTGGCTGATCTCAGCCACCGCGAAAATGACATCAA AAACGCCATTAACCTGATGTTCTGGGGAATATAAATGTCAGGCTCCGTTATACACAGCCA GTCTGCAGGTCGACCATAGTGACTGGATATGTTGTGTTTTACAGTATTATGTAGTCTGTT TTTTATGCAAAATCTAATTTAATATATTGATATTTATATCATTTTACGTTTCTCGTTCAG GCGACGTCATAGCTCTCTCCCTATAGTGAGTCGTATTATAAGCTAGGCACTGGCCGTCGT TTTACAACGTCGTGACTGGGAAAACTGCTAGCTTGGGATCTTTGTGAAGGAACCTTACTT CTGTGGTGTGACATAATTGGACAAACTACCTACAGAGATTTAAAGCTCTAAGGTAAATAT GCTVACTGAGTATGATTATGAAAATATTATACACAGGAGCTAGTGATTCTAATTGTTTG TGTATTTTAGATTCACAGTCCCAAGGCTCATTTCAGGCCCCTCAGTCCTCACAGTCTGTT CATGATCATAATCAGCCATACCACATTTGTAGAGGTTTTACTTGCTTTAAAAAACCTCCC ACACCTCCCCTGAACCTGAAACATAAAATGAATGCAATTGTTGTTGTTAACTTGTTTAT TGCAGCTTATAATGGTTACAAATAAAGCAATAGCATCACAAATTTCACAAATAAAGCATT TTTTTCACTGCATTCTAGTTGTGGGTTTGTCCAAACTCATCAATGTATCTTATCATGTCTG GATCGATCCTGCATTAATGAATCGGCCAACGCGCGGGGAGAGGCGGTTTGCGTATTGGCT GGCGTAATAGCGAAGAGGCCCGCACCGATCGCCCTTCCCAACAGTTGCGCAGCCTGAATG GCGAATGGGACGCCCTGTAGCGGCGCATTAAGCGCGGGGTGTGGTGGTTACGCGCA GCGTGACCGCTACACTTGCCAGCGCCCTAGCGCCCGCTCCTTTCGCTTTCTTCCCTTCCT TTCTCGCCACGTTCGCCGGCTTTCCCCGTCAAGCTCTAAATCGGGGGCTCCCTTTAGGGT- TCCGATTTAGTGCTTTACGGCACCTCGACCCCAAAAAACTTGATTAGGGTGATGGTTCAC GTAGTGGGCCATCGCCCTGATAGACGGTTTTTCGCCCTTTGACGTTGGAGTCCACGTTCT TTAATAGTGGACTCTTGTTCCAAACTGGAACAACACTCAACCCTATCTCGGTCTATTCTT TTGATTTATAAGGGATTTTGCCGATTTCGGCCTATTGGTTAAAAAATGAGCTGATTTAAC AAATATTTAACGCGAATTTTAACAAAATATTAACGTTTACAATTTCGCCTGATGCGGTAT TTTCTCCTTACGCATCTGTGCGGTATTTCACACCGCATACGCGGATCTGCGCAGCACCAT GGCCTGAAATAACCTCTGAAAGAGGAACTTGGTTAGGTACCTTCTGAGGCGGAAAGAACC AGCTGTGGAATGTGTGTCAGTTAGGGTGTGGAAAGTCCCCAGGCTCCCCAGCAGCAGAA GTATGCAAAGCATGCATCTCAATTAGTCAGCAACCAGGTGTGGAAAGTCCCCAGGCTCCC CAGCAGGCAGAAGTATGCAAAGCATGCATCTCAATTAGTCAGCAACCATAGTCCCGCCCC TAACTCCGCCCATCCCGCCCTAACTCCGCCCAGTTCCGCCCATTCTCCGCCCCATGGCT GACTAATTTTTTTTTTTTTTTGCAGAGGCCGAGGCCGCCTCGGCCTCTGAGCTATTCCAGA AGTAGTGAGGAGGCTTTTTTGGAGGCCTAGGCTTTTGCAAAAAGCTTGATTCTTCTGACA CAACAGTCTCGAACTTAAGGCTAGAGCCACCATGATTGAACAAGATGGATTGCACGCAGG TTCTCCGGCCGCTTGGGTGGAGAGGCTATTCGGCTATGACTGGGCACAACAGACAATCGG CTGCTCTGATGCCGCCGTGTTCCGGCTGTCAGCGCAGGGGCGCCCGGTTCTTTTTGTCAA GGCCACGACGGCGTTCCTTGCGCAGCTGTGCTCGACGTTGTCACTGAAGCGGGAAGGGA CTGGCTGCTATTGGGCGAAGTGCCGGGGCAGGATCTCCTGTCATCTCACCTTGCTCCTGC CGAGAAAGTATCCATCATGGCTGATGCAATGCGGCGGCTGCATACGCTTGATCCGGCTAC CGGTCTTGTCGATCAGGATGATCTGGACGAAGAGCATCAGGGGCTCGCGCCAGCCGAACT GTTCGCCAGGCTCAAGGCGCGCATGCCCGACGGCGAGGATCTCGTCGTGACCCATGGCGA TGCCTGCTTGCCGAATATCATGGTGGAAAATGGCCGCTTTTCTGGATTCATCGACTGTGG CCGGCTGGGTGTGGCGGACCGCTATCAGGACATAGCGTTGGCTACCCGTGATATTGCTGA AGAGCTTGGCGGCGAATGGGCTGACCGCTTCCTCGTGCTTTACGGTATCGCCGCTCCCGA TTCGCAGCGCATCGCCTTCTATCGCCTTCTTGACGAGTTCTTCTGAGCGGGACTCTGGGG TTCGAAATGACCGACCAAGCGACGCCCAACCTGCCATCACGATGGCCGCAATAAAATATC TTTATTTCATTACATCTGTGTGTTGGTTTTTTGTGTGAATCGATAGCGATAAGGATCCG CCCGCCAACACCCGCTGACGCCCCTGACGGGCTTGTCTGCTCCCGGCATCCGCTTACAG ACAAGCTGTGACCGTCTCCGGGAGCTGCATGTGTCAGAGGTTTTCACCGTCATCACCGAA ACGCGCGAGACGAAAGGGCCTCGTGATACGCCTATTTTTATAGGTTAATGTCATGATAAT AATGGTTTCTTAGACGTCAGGTGGCACTTTTCGGGGAAATGTGCGCGGAACCCCTATTTG TTTATTTTTCTAAATACATTCAAATATGTATCCGCTCATGAGACAATAACCCTGATAAAT GCTTCAATAATATTGAAAAAGGAAGAGTATGAGTATTCAACATTTCCGTGTCGCCCTTAT TCCCTTTTTTGCGGCATTTTGCCTTCTGTTTTTGCTCACCCAGAAACGCTGGTGAAAGT AAAAGATGCTGAAGATCAGTTGGGTGCACGAGTGGGTTACATCGAACTGGATCTCAACAG CGGTAAGATCCTTGAGAGTTTTCGCCCCGAAGAACGTTTTCCAATGATGAGCACTTTTAA AGTTCTGCTATGTGGCGCGGTATTATCCCGTATTGACGCCGGGCAAGAGCAACTCGGTCG CCGCATACACTATTCTCAGAATGACTTGGTTGAGTACTCACCAGTCACAGAAAAGCATCT TACGGATGGCATGACAGTAAGAGAATTATGCAGTGCTGCCATAACCATGAGTGATAACAC TGCGGCCAACTTACTTCTGACAACGATCGGAGGACCGAAGGAGCTAACCGCTTTTTTGCA ACCAAACGACGAGCGTGACACCACGATGCCTGTAGCAATGGCAACAACGTTGCGCAAACT TAAATCTGGAGCCGGTGAGCGTGGGTCTCGCGGTATCATTGCAGCACTGGGGCCAGATGG TAAGCCCTCCCGTATCGTAGTTATCTACACGACGGGGAGTCAGGCAACTATGGATGAACG AAATAGACAGATCGCTGAGATAGGTGCCTCACTGATTAAGCATTGGTAACTGTCAGACCA AGTTTACTCATATATACTTTAGATTGATTTAAAACTTCATTTTTAATTTAAAAGGATCTA GGTGAAGÀTCCTTTTTGATAATCTCATGACCAAAATCCCTTAACGTGAGTTTTCGTTCCA CTGAGCGTCAGACCCCGTAGAAAAGATCAAAGGATCTTCTTGAGATCCTTTTTTTCTGCG TCAAGAGCTACCAACTCTTTTTCCGAAGGTAACTGGCTTCAGCAGAGCGCAGATACCAAA TACTGTCCTTCTAGTGTAGCCGTAGTTAGGCCACCACTTCAAGAACTCTGTAGCACCGCC TACATACCTCGCTCTGCTAATCCTGTTACCAGTGGCTGCCAGTGGCGATAAGTCGTG TCTTACCGGGTTGGACTCAAGACGATAGTTACCGGATAAGGCGCAGCGGTCGGGCTGAAC-

FIGURE 93C

GGGGGGTTCGTGCACACAGCCCAGCTTGGAGCGAACGACCTACACCGAACTGAGATACCT
ACAGCGTGAGCATTGAGAAAGCGCCACGCTTCCCGAAGGGAGAAAGGCGGACAGGTATCC
GGTAAGCGGCAGGGTCGGAACAGGAGAGCGCACGAGGGAGCTTCCAGGGGGAAACGCCTG
GTATCTTTATAGTCCTGTCGGGTTTCGCCACCTCTGACTTGAGCGTCGATTTTTGTGATG
CTCGTCAGGGGGGCGGAGCCTATGGAAAAACGCCAGCAACGCGGCCTTTTTACGGTTCCT
GGCCTTTTGCTGGCCTTTTGCTCACATGTTCTTTCCTGCGTTATCCCCTGATTCTGTGGA
TAACCGTATTACCGCCTTTGAGTGAGCTGATACCGCTCGCCGCAGCCGAACGACCGAGCG
CAGCGAGTCAGTGAGCGAAGAGCGCCCCAATACGCAAACCGCCTCTCCCCGC
GCGTTGGCCGATTCATTAATGCAGAGCTTGCAATTCGCGCGTTTTTCAATATTATTGAAG
CATTTATCAGGGTTATTGTCTCATGAGCGGATACATATTTGAATGTATTTAGAAAAAATAA
ACAAATAGGGGTTCCGCGCACATTTCCCCGAAAAGTGCCACCTGACGTCTAAGAAAACCAT
TATTATCATGACATTAACCTATAAAAATAGGCGTAGTACGAGGCCCTTTCACTCATTAG

FIGURE 93D

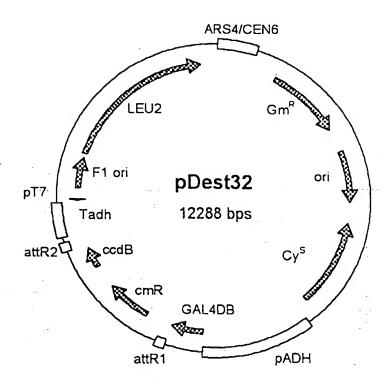


FIGURE 94A

PCT/US00/05432

218/240

pDEST32

12288 bp

GACGAAAGGGCCTCGTGATACGCCTATTTTTATAGGTTAATGTCATGATAATAATGGTTT CTTAGGACGGATCGCTTGCCTGTAACTTACACGCGCCTCGTATCTTTTAATGATGGAATA ATTTCAACAAAAAGCGTACTTTACATATATATTTATTAGACAAGAAAAGCAGATTAAATA TCTACACAGACAAGATGAAACAATTCGGCATTAATACCTGAGAGCAGGAAGAGCAAGATA AAAGGTAGTATTTGTTGGCGATCCCCCTAGAGTCTTTTACATCTTCGGAAAACAAAAACT ATTTAAATTATATTTTTTATAGCACGTGATGAAAAGGACCCAGGTGGCACTTTTCGG GGAAATGTGCGCGGAACCCCTATTTGTTTATTTTTCTAAATACATTCAAATATGTATCCG CTCATGAGACAATAACCCTGATAAATGCTTCAATAATCTGCAGTGCGCAGGGCCCGTGTC TCAAAATCTCTGATGTTACATTGCACAAGATAAAAATATATCATCATGAACAATAAAACT GTCTGCTTACATAAACAGTAATACAAGGGGTGTTATGAGCCATATTCAACGGGAAACGTC TTGCTGGAGGCCGCGATTAAATTCCAACATGGATGCTGATTTATATGGGTATAAATGGGC TCGGTAGCCAACCACTAGAACTATAGCTAGAGTCCTGGGCGAACAAACGATGCTCGCCTT CCAGAAAACCGAGGATGCGAACCACTTCATCCGGGGTCAGCACCACCGGCAAGCGCCGCG ACGGCCGAGGTCTTCCGATCTCCTGAAGCCAGGGCAGATCCGTGCACAGCACCTTGCCGT AGAAGAACAGCAAGGCCGCCAATGCCTGACGATGCGTGGAGACCGAAACCTTGCGCTCGT TCGCCAGCCAGGACAGAAATGCCTCGACTTCGCTGCTGCCCAAGGTTGCCGGGTGACGCA CACCGTGGAAACGGATGAAGGCACGAACCCAGTTGACATAAGCCTGTTCGGTTCGTAAAC TGTAATGCAAGTAGCGTATGCGCTCACGCAACTGGTCCAGAACCTTGACCGAACGCAGCG TGCCTCGGGCATCCAAGCAGCAAGCGCGTTACGCCGTGGGTCGATGTTTGATGTTATGGA GCAGCAACGATGTTACGCAGCAGCAACGATGTTACGCAGCAGGGCAGTCGCCCTAAAACA AAGTTAGGTGGCTCAAGTATGGGCATCATTCGCACATGTAGGCTCGGCCCTGACCAAGTC AAATCCATGCGGGCTGCTCTTGATCTTTTCGGTCGTGAGTTCGGAGACGTAGCCACCTAC TCCCAACATCAGCCGGACTCCGATTACCTCGGGAACTTGCTCCGTAGTAAGACATTCATC GCGCTTGCTGCCTTCGACCAAGAAGCGGTTGTTGGCGCTCTCGCGGCTTACGTTCTGCCC AGGTTTGAGCAGCCGCGTAGTGAGATCTATATCTATGATCTCGCAGTCTCCGGCGAGCAC CGGAGGCAGGCATTGCCACCGCGCTCATCAATCTCCTCAAGCATGAGGCCAACGCGCTT GGTGCTTATGTGATCTACGTGCAAGCAGATTACGGTGACGATCCCGCAGTGGCTCTCTAT ACAAAGTTGGGCATACGGGAAGAAGTGATGCACTTTGATATCGACCCAAGTACCGCCACC TAACAATTCGTTCAAGCCGAGATCGGCTTCCCGGCCTAATAGGTTGTATTGATGTTGGAC GAGTCGGAATCGCAGACCGATACCAGGATCTTGCCATCCTATGGAACTGCCTCGGTGAGT TTTCTCCTTCATTACAGAAACGGCTTTTTCAAAAATATGGTATTGATAATCCTGATATGA ATAAATTGCAGTTTCATTTGATGCTCGATGAGTTTTTCTAATCAGAATTGGTTAATTGGT TGTAACACTGGCAGAGCATTACGCTGACTTGACGGGACGGCGNCATGACCAAAATCCCTT AACGTGAGTTTTCGTTCCACTGAGCGTCAGACCCCGTAGAAAAGATCAAAGGATCTTCTT CGGTGGTTTGTTTGCCGGATCAAGAGCTACCAACTCTTTTTCCGAAGGTAACTGGCTTCA GCAGAGCGCAGATACCAAATACTGTCCTTCTAGTGTAGCCGTAGTTAGGCCACCACTTCA AGAACTCTGTAGCACCGCCTACATACCTCGCTCTGCTAATCCTGTTACCAGTGGCTGCTG CCAGTGGCGATAAGTCGTGTCTTACCGGGTTGGACTCAAGACGATAGTTACCGGATAAGG CGCAGCGGTCGGGCTGAACGGGGGGTTCGTGCACACAGCCCAGCTTGGAGCGAACGACCT ACACCGAACTGAGATACCTACAGCGTGAGCATTGAGAAAGCGCCACGCTTCCCGAAGGGA GAAAGGCGGACAGGTATCCGGTAAGCGGCAGGGTCGGAACAGGAGAGCGCACGAGGGAGC TTCCAGGGGGGAACGCCTGGTATCTTTATAGTCCTGTCGGGTTTCGCCACCTCTGACTTG AGCGTCGATTTTTGTGATGCTCGTCAGGGGGGCCGAGCCTATGGAAAAACGCCAGCAACG CGGCCTTTTTACGGTTCCTGGCCTTTTGCTGGCCTTTTGCTCACATGTTCTTTCCTGCGT GCAGCCGAACGACCGAGCGAGCGAGTCAGTGAGCGAGGAAGCGGAAGAGCGCCCAATAC GCAAACCGCCTCTCCCCGCGCGTTGGCCGATTCATTAATGCAGCTGGCACGACAGGTTTC CACCCCAGGCTTTACACTTTATGCTTCCGGCTCCTATGTTGTGTGGAATTGTGAGCGGAT AACAATTTCACACAGGAAACAGCTATGACCATGATTACGCCAAGCTCGGAATTAACCCTC- ACTAAAGGGAACAAAAGCTGGTACCGATCCCGAGCTTTGCAAATTAAAGCCTTCGAGCGT CCCAAAACCTTCTCAAGCAAGGTTTTCAGTATAATGTTACATGCGTACACGCGTCTGTAC AGAAAAAAAGAAAATTTGAAATATAAATAACGTTCTTAATACTAACATAACTATAAAA GTGGGGGGGGGGGGTGAATGTAAGCGTGACATAACTAATTACATGATATCGACAAAGGAA AAGGGGCCTGTTTACTCACAGGCTTTTTTCAAGTAGGTAATTAAGTCGTTTCTGTCTTTT TTTTTTTTCATAGAAATAATACAGAAGTAGATGTTGAATTAGATTAAACTGAAGATATAT <u>AATTTATTGGAAAATACATAGAGCTTTTTGTTGATGCGCTTAAGCGATCAATTCAACAAC</u> ACCACCAGCAGCTCTGATTTTTTCTTCAGCCAACTTGGAGACGAATCTAGCTTTGACGAT AACTGGAACATTTGGAATTCTACCCTTACCCAAGATCTTACCGTAACCGGCTGCCAAAGT GTCAATAACTGGAGCAGTTTCCTTAGAAGCAGATTTCAAGTATTGGTCTCTTGTCTTC TGGGATCAATGTCCACAATTTGTCCAAGTTCAAGACTGGCTTCCAGAAATGAGCTTGTTG CTTGTGGAAGTATCTCATACCAACCTTACCGAAATAACCTGGATGGTATTTATCCATGTT AATTCTGTGGTGATGTTGACCACCGGCCATACCTCTACCACCGGGGTGCTTTCTGTGCTT ACCGATACGACCTTTACCGGCTGAGACGTGACCTCTGTGCTTTCTAGTCTTAGTGAATCT GGAAGGCATTCTTGATTAGTTGGATGATTGTTCTGGGATTTAATGCAAAAATCACTTAAG AAGGAAAATCAACGGAGAAAGCAAACGCCATCTTAAATATACGGGATACAGATGAAAGGG TTTGAACCTATCTGGAAAATAGCATTAAACAAGCGAAAAACTGCGAGGAAAATTGTTTGC GTCTCTGCGGGCTATTCACGCGCCAGAGGAAAATAGGAAAAATAACAGGGCATTAGAAAA ATAATTTTGATTTTGGTAATGTGTGGGTCCTGGTGTACAGATGTTACATTGGTTACAGTA CTCTTGTTTTTGCTGTGTTTTTCGATGAATCTCCAAAATGGTTGTTAGCACATGGAAGAG TCACCGATGCTAAGTTATCTCTATGTAAGCTACGTGGCGTGACTTTTGATGAAGCCGCAC AAGAGATACAGGATTGGCAACTGCAAATAGAATCTGGGGATCCCCCCTCGAGATCCGGGA TCGAAGAAATGATGGTAAATGAAATAGGAAATCAAGGAGCATGAAGGCAAAAGACAAATA TAAGGGTCGAACGAAAAATAAAGTGAAAAGTGTTGATATGATGTATTTGGCTTTGCGGCG CCGAAAAAACGAGTTTACGCAATTGCACAATCATGCTGACTCTGTGGCGGACCCGCGCTC TTGCCGGCCGGCGATAACGCTGGGCGTGAGGCTGTGCCCGGCGGAGTTTTTTGCGCCTG CATTTTCCAAGGTTTACCCTGCGCTAAGGGGCGAGATTGGAGAAGCAATAAGAATGCCGG TTGGGGTTGCGATGATGACGACCACGACAACTGGTGTCATTATTTAAGTTGCCGAAAGAA CCTGAGTGCATTTGCAACATGAGTATACTAGAAGAATGAGCCAAGACTTGCGAGACGCGA GTTTGCCGGTGGTGCGAACAATAGAGCGACCATGACCTTGAAGGTGAGACGCGCATAACC GCTAGAGTACTTTGAAGAGGAAACAGCAATAGGGTTGCTACCAGTATAAATAGACAGGTA CATACAACACTGGAAATGGTTGTCTGTTTGAGTACGCTTTCAATTCATTTGGGTGTGCAC AAGTCCAATGCTAGTAGAGAAGGGGGGTAACACCCCTCCGCGCTCTTTTCCGATTTTTTT CTAAACCGTGGAATATTTCGGATATCCTTTTGTTGTTTCCGGGTGTACAATATGGACTTC CTCTTTTCTGGCAACCAAACCCATACATCGGGATTCCTATAATACCTTCGTTGGTCTCCC TAACATGTAGGTGGCGGAGGGGAGATATACAATAGAACAGATACCAGACAAGACATAATG GGCTAAACAAGACTACACCAATTACACTGCCTCATTGATGGTGGTACATAACGAACTAAT ACTGTAGCCCTAGACTTGATAGCCATCATCATATCGAAGTTTCACTACCCTTTTTCCATT AGGAAAAATTAACGACAAAGACAGCACCAACAGATGTCGTTGTTCCAGAGCTGATGAGG GGTATCTTCGAACACGAAACTTTTTCCTTCCTTCATTCACGCACACTACTCTCAATG AGCAACGGTATACGGCCTTCCTTCCAGTTACTTGAATTTGAAATAAAAAAAGTTTGCCGC TTTGCTATCAAGTATAAATAGACCTGCAATTATTAATCTTTTGTTTCCTCGTCATTGTTC TCGTTCCCTTTCTTCTTTTTTTTTCTGCACAATATTTCAAGCTATACCAAGCATAC AATCAACTCCAAGCTTGAAGCAAGCCTCCTGAAAGATGAAGCTACTGTCTTCTATCGAAC AAGCATGCGATATTTGCCGACTTAAAAAGCTCAAGTGCTCCAAAGAAAAAACCGAAGTGCG CCAAGTGTCTGAAGAACAACTGGGAGTGTCGCTACTCTCCCAAAACCAAAAGGTCTCCGC TGACTAGGGCACATCTGACAGAAGTGGAATCAAGGCTAGAAAGACTGGAACAGCTATTTC TACTGATTTTCCTCGAGAAGACCTTGACATGATTTTGAAAATGGATTCTTTACAGGATA TAAAAGCATTGTTAACAGGATTATTTGTACAAGATAATGTGAATAAAGATGCCGTCACAG ATAGATTGGCTTCAGTGGAGACTGATATGCCTCTAACATTGAGACAGCATAGAATAAGTG CGACATCATCATCGGAAGAGAGTAGTAACAAAGGTCAAAGACAGTTGACTGTATCGTCGA GGTCGAATCAAACAAGTTTGTACAAAAAAGCTGAACGAAAACGTAAAATGATATAAATA-

FIGURE 94C

TCAATATTTAAATTAGATTTTGCATAAAAAACAGACTACATAATACTGTAAAAACACAAC ATATCCAGTCACTATGGCGGCCGCTAAGTTGGCAGCATCACCCGACGCACTTTGCGCCGA TACCGGGAAGCCCTGGGCCAACTTTTGGCGAAAATGAGACGTTGATCGGCACGTAAGAGG TTCCAACTTTCACCATAATGAAATAAGATCACTACCGGGCGTATTTTTTGAGTTATCGAG ATTTTCAGGAGCTAAGGAAGCTAAAATGGAGAAAAAAATCACTGGATATACCACCGTTGA CTATAACCAGACCGTTCAGCTGGATATTACGGCCTTTTTAAAGACCGTAAAGAAAAAATAA GCACAAGTTTTATCCGGCCTTTATTCACATTCTTGCCCGCCTGATGAATGCTCATCCGGA ATTCCGTATGGCAATGAAAGACGGTGAGCTGGTGATATGGGATAGTGTTCACCCTTGTTA CACCGTTTTCCATGAGCAAACTGAAACGTTTTCATCGCTCTGGAGTGAATACCACGACGA TTTCCGGCAGTTTCTACACATATATTCGCAAGATGTGGCGTGTTACGGTGAAAACCTGGC CTATTTCCCTAAAGGGTTTATTGAGAATATGTTTTTCGTCTCAGCCAATCCCTGGGTGAG TTTCACCAGTTTTGATTTAAACGTGGCCAATATGGACAACTTCTTCGCCCCCGTTTTCAC CATGGGCAAATATTATACGCAAGGCGACAAGGTGCTGATGCCGCTGGCGATTCAGGTTCA TCATGCCGTCTGTGATGGCTTCCATGTCGGCAGAATGCTTAATGAATTACAACAGTACTG CGATGAGTGGCAGGGCGGGGCGTAATCTAGAGGATCCGGCTTACTAAAAGCCAGATAACA GTATGCGTATTTGCGCGCTGATTTTTGCGGTATAAGAATATATACTGATATGTATACCCG AAGTATGTCAAAAAGAGGTGTGCTATGAAGCAGCGTATTACAGTGACAGTTGACAGCGAC AGCTATCAGTTGCTCAAGGCATATATGATGTCAATATCTCCGGTCTGGTAAGCACAACCA TGCAGAATGAAGCCCGTCGTCTGCGTGCCGAACGCTGGAAAGCGGAAAATCAGGAAGGGA TGGCTGAGGTCGCCCGGTTTATTGAAATGAACGGCTCTTTTGCTGACGAGAACAGGGACT GATGTACAGAGTGATATTATTGACACGCCCGGGCGACGGATGGTGATCCCCCTGGCCAGT GCACGTCTGCTGTCAGATAAAGTCTCCCGTGAACTTTACCCGGTGGTGCATATCGGGGAT GAAAGCTGGCGCATGATGACCACCGATATGGCCAGTGTGCCGGTCTCCGTTATCGGGGAA GAAGTGGCTGATCTCAGCCACCGCGAAAATGACATCAAAAACGCCATTAACCTGATGTTC TGGGGAATATAAATGTCAGGCTCCCTTATACACAGCCAGTCTGCAGGTCGACCATAGTGA CTGGATATGTTGTGTTTTACAGTATTATGTAGTCTGTTTTTTATGCAAAATCTAATTTAA TATATTGATATTTATATCATTTTACGTTTCTCGTTCAGCTTTCTTGTACAAAGTGGTTTG AGCTTTGGACTTCTTCGCCAGAGGTTTGGTCAAGTCTCCAATCAAGGTTGTCGGCTTGTC TACCTTGCCAGAAATTTACGAAAAGATGGAAAAGGGTCAAATCGTTGGTAGATACGTTGT TGACACTTCTAAATAAGCGAATTTCTTATGATTTATGATTTTTATTATTAAATAAGTTAT AAAAAAATAAGTGTATACAAATTTTAAAGTGACTCTTAGGTTTTAAAACGAAAATTCTT GTTCTTGAGTAACTCTTTCCTGTAGGTCAGGTTGCTTTCTCAGGTATAGCATGAGGTCGC TCTTATTGACCACACCTCTACCGGCATGCCGAGCAAATGCCTGCAAATCGCTCCCCATTT CACCCAATTGTAGATATGCTAACTCCAGCAATGAGTTGATGAATCTCGGTGTGTATTTTA TGTCCTCAGAGGACAATACCTGTTGTAATCGTTCTTCCACACGGATCCCAATTCGCCCTA TAGTGAGTCGTATTACAATTCACTGGCCGTCGTTTTACAACGTCGTGACTGGGAAAACCC TGGCGTTACCCAACTTAATCGCCTTGCAGCACATCCCCCTTTCGCCAGCTGGCGTAATAG CGAAGAGGCCCGCACCGATCGCCCTTCCCAACAGTTGCGCAGCCTGAATGGCGAATGGAC GCGCCTGTAGCGCGCATTAAGCGCGGCGGGTGTGGTGGTTACGCGCAGCGTGACCGCT ACACTTGCCAGCGCCCTAGCGCCCGCTCCTTTCGCTTTCTTCCCTTTCTCGCCACG TTCGCCGGCTTTCCCCGTCAAGCTCTAAATCGGGGGCTCCCTTTAGGGTTCCGATTTAGT GCTTTACGGCACCTCGACCCCAAAAAACTTGATTAGGGTGATGGTTCACGTAGTGGGCCA TCGCCCTGATAGACGGTTTTTCGCCCTTTGACGTTGGAGTCCACGTTCTTTAATAGTGGA  $\tt CTCTTGTTCCAAACTGGAACAACACTCAACCCTATCTCGGTCTATTCTTTTGATTTATAA$ GGGATTTTGCCGATTTCGGCCTATTGGTTAAAAAATGAGCTGATTTAACAAAAATTTAAC GCGAATTTTAACAAAATATTAACGTTTACAATTTCCTGATGCGGTATTTTCTCCTTACGC ATCTGTGCGGTATTTCACACCGCATATCGACCGGTCGAGGAGAACTTCTAGTATATCCAC ATACCTAATATTATTGCCTTATTAAAAATGGAATCGGAACAATTACATCAAAATCCACAT TCTCTTCAAAATCAATTGTCCTGTACTTCCTTGTTCATGTGTGTTCAAAAACGTTATATT TATAGGATAATTATACTCTATTTCTCAACAAGTAATTGGTTGTTTGGCCGAGCGGTCTAA GGCGCCTGATTCAAGAAATATCTTGACCGCAGTTAACTGTGGGAATACTCAGGTATCGTA AGATGCAAGAGTTCGAATCTCTTAGCAACCATTATTTTTTTCCTCAACATAACGAGAACA CACAGGGGCGCTATCGCACAGAATCAAATTCGATGACTGGAAATTTTTTGTTAATTTCAG AGGTCGCCTGACGCATATACCTTTTTCAACTGAAAAATTGGGAGAAAAAGGAAAGGTGAG-

FIGURE 94D

AGGCCGGAACCGGCTTTTCATATAGAATAGAGAGCGTTCATGACTAAATGCTTGCATCA CAATACTTGAAGTTGACAATATTATTTAAGGACCTATTGTTTTTTCCAATAGGTGGTTAG TCAAGGATATACCATTCTAATGTCTGCCCCTATGTCTGCCCCTAAGAAGATCGTCGTTTT GCCAGGTGACCACGTTGGTCAAGAAATCACAGCCGAAGCCATTAAGGTTCTTAAAGCTAT TTCTGATGTTCGTTCCAATGTCAAGTTCGATTTCGAAAATCATTTAATTGGTGGTGCTGC TATCGATGCTACAGGTGTCCCACTTCCAGATGAGGCGCTGGAAGCCTCCAAGAAGGTTGA TGCCGTTTTGTTAGGTGCTGTGGGTGGTCCTAAATGGGGTACCGGTAGTGTTAGACCTGA ACAAGGTTTACTAAAAATCCGTAAAGAACTTCAATTGTACGCCAACTTAAGACCATGTAA CTTTGCATCCGACTCTCTTTTAGACTTATCTCCAATCAAGCCACAATTTGCTAAAGGTAC TGACTTCGTTGTTGTCAGAGAATTAGTGGGAGGTATTTACTTTGGTAAGAGAAAGGAAGA CGATGGTGATGGTGTCGCTTGGGATAGTGAACAATACACCGTTCCAGAAGTGCAAAGAAT CACAAGAATGGCCGCTTTCATGGCCCTACAACATGAGCCACCATTGCCTATTTGGTCCTT GGATAAAGCTAATGTTTTGGCCTCTTCAAGATTATGGAGAAAAACTGTGGAGGAAAACCAT CCTAGTTAAGAACCCAACCCACCTAAATGGTATTATAATCACCAGCAACATGTTTGGTGA TATCATCTCCGATGAAGCCTCCGTTATCCCAGGTTCCTTGGGTTTGTTGCCATCTGCGTC CTTGGCCTCTTTGCCAGACAGAACACCGCATTTGGTTTGTACGAACCATGCCACGGTTC TGCTCCAGATTTGCCAAAGAATAAGGTTGACCCTATCGCCACTATCTTGTCTGCTGCAAT GATGTTGAAATTGTCATTGAACTTGCCTGAAGAAGGTAAGGCCATTGAAGATGCAGTTAA AAAGGTTTTGGATGCAGGTATCAGAACTGGTGATTTAGGTGGTTCCAACAGTACCACCGA AGTCGGTGATGCTGTCGCCGAAGAAGTTAAGAAAATCCTTGCTTAAAAAAGATTCTCTTTT TTTATGATATTTGTACATAAACTTTATAAATGAAATTCATAATAGAAACGACACGAAATT CAAGAAGGAGAAAAAGGAGGATAGTAAAGGAATACAGGTAAGCAAATTGATACTAATGGC TCAACGTGATAAGGAAAAAGAATTGCACTTTAACATTAATATTGACAAGGAGGAGGGCAC CACACAAAAAGTTAGGTGTAACAGAAAATCATGAAACTACGATTCCTAATTTGATATTGG AGGATTTTCTCTAAAAAAAAAAAAATACAACAAATAAAAAACACTCAATGACCTGACCAT TTGATGGAGTTTAAGTCAATACCTTCTTGAACCATTTCCCATAATGGTGAAAGTTCCCTC AAGAATTTTACTCTGTCAGAAACGGCCTTACGACGTAGTCGATATGGTGCACTCTCAGTA CAATCTGCTCTGATGCCGCATAGTTAAGCCAGCCCCGACACCCCGCCAACACCCCGCTGACG CGCCCTGACGGGCTTGTCTGCTCCCGGCATCCGCTTACAGACAAGCTGTGACCGTCTCCG GGAGCTGCATGTGTCAGAGGTTTTCACCGTCATCACCGAAACGCGCGA

FIGURE 94E

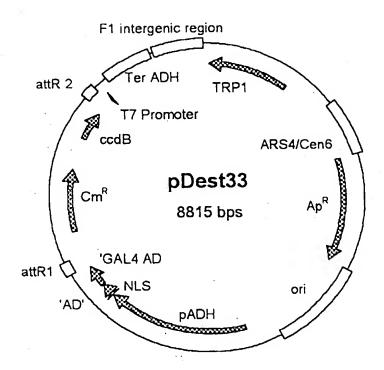


FIGURE 95A

223/240

pDEST33 8815 bp

AATACTACTCAGTAATAACCTATTTCTTAGCATTTTTGACGAAATTTGCTATTTTGTTAG AGTCTTTTACACCATTTGTCTCCACACCTCCGCTTACATCAACACCAATAACGCCATTTA ATCTAAGCGCATCACCAACATTTTCTGGCGTCAGTCCACCAGCTAACATAAAATGTAAGC TTTCGGGGCTCTCTTGCCTTCCAACCCAGTCAGAAATCGAGTTCCAATCCAAAAGTTCAC CTGTCCCACCTGCTTCTGAATCAAACAAGGGAATAAACGAATGAGGTTTCTGTGAAGCTG CACTGAGTAGTATGTTGCAGTCTTTTGGAAATACGAGTCTTTTAATAACTGGCAAACCGA GGAACTCTTGGTATTCTTGCCACGACTCATCTCCATGCAGTTGGACGATATCAATGCCGT ATTTCGGAGTGCCTGAACTATTTTTATATGCTTTTACAAGACTTGAAATTTTCCTTGCAA TAACCGGGTCAATTGTTCTCTTTCTATTGGGCACACATATAATACCCAGCAAGTCAGCAT CGGAATCTAGAGCACATTCTGCGGCCTCTGTGCTCTGCAAGCCGCAAACTTTCACCAATG GACCAGAACTACCTGTGAAATTAATAACAGACATACTCCAAGCTGCCTTTGTGTGCTTAA TTTTTTCGACCGAATTAATTCTTAATCGGCAAAAAAAGAAAAGCTCCGGATCAAGATTGT ACGTAAGGTGACAAGCTATTTTTCAATAAGAATATCTTCCACTACTGCCATCTGGCGTC ATAACTGCAAAGTACACATATATTACGATGCTGTCTATTAAATGCTTCCTATATTATATA TATAGTAATGTCGTTTATGGTGCACTCTCAGTACAATCTGCTCTGATGCCGCATAGTTAA GCCAGCCCGACACCCGCCAACACCCGCTGACGCGCCCTGACGGGCTTGTCTGCTCCCGG CATCCGCTTACAGACAAGCTGTGACCGTCTCCGGGAGCTGCATGTGTCAGAGGTTTTCAC CGTCATCACCGAAACGCGCGAGACGAAAGGGCCTCGTGATACGCCTATTTTTATAGGTTA ATGTCATGATAATAATGGTTTCTTAGGACGGATCGCTTGCCTGTAACTTACACGCGCCTC ACAAGAAAAGCAGATTAAATAGATATACATTCGATTAACGATAAGTAAAATGTAAAATCA CAGGATTTTCGTGTGTGTCTTCTACACAGACAAGATGAAACAATTCGGCATTAATACCT GAGAGCAGGAAGACCAAGATAAAAGGTAGTATTTGTTGGCGATCCCCCTAGAGTCTTTTA GACCCAGGTGGCACTTTTCGGGGAAATGTGCGCGGAACCCCTATTTGTTTATTTTTCTAA ATACATTCAAATATGTATCCGCTCATGAGACAATAACCCTGATAAATGCTTCAATAATAT TGAAAAAGGAAGAGTATGAGTATTCAACATTTCCGTGTCGCCCTTATTCCCTTTTTTGCG GCATTTTGCCTCCTGTTTTTGCTCACCCAGAAACGCTGGTGAAAGTAAAAGATGCTGAA GATCAGTTGGGTGCACGAGTGGGTTACATCGAACTGGATCTCAACAGCGGTAAGATCCTT GAGAGTTTTCGCCCCGAAGAACGTTTTCCAATGATGAGCACTTTTAAAGTTCTGCTATGT GGCGCGTATTATCCCGTATTGACGCCGGGCAAGAGCCAACTCGGTCGCCGCATACACTAT TCTCAGAATGACTTGGTTGAGTACTCACCAGTCACAGAAAAGCATCTTACGGATGGCATG ACAGTAAGAGAATTATGCAGTGCTGCCATAACCATGAGTGATAACACTGCGGCCAACTTA CTTCTGACAACGATCGGAGGACCGAAGGAGCTAACCGCTTTTTTTCACAACATGGGGGAT CGTGACACCACGATGCCTGTAGCAATGGCAACCATTGCGCAAACTATTAACTGGCGAA GGACCACTTCTGCGCTCGGCCCTTCCGGCTGGCTGGTTTATTGCTGATAAATCTGGAGCC GGTGAGCGTGGGTCTCGCGGTATCATTGCAGCACTGGGGCCAGATGGTAAGCCCTCCCGT ATCGTAGTTATCTACACGACGGCCAGTCAGGCAACTATGGATGAACGAAATAGACAGATC GCTGÄGATAGGTGCCTCACTGATTAAGCATTGGTAACTGTCAGACCAAGTTTACTCATAT ATACTTTAGATTGATTTAAAACTTCATTTTTAATTTAAAAGGATCTAGGTGAAGATCCTT TTTGATAATCTCATGACCAAAATCCCTTAACGTGAGTTTTCGTTCCACTGAGCGTCAGAC ACTCTTTTTCCGAAGGTAACTGGCTTCAGCAGAGCGCAGATACCAAATACTGTCCTTCTA GTGTAGCCGTAGTTAGGCCACCACTTCAAGAACTCTGTAGCACCGCCTACATACCTCGCT CTGCTAATCCTGTTACCAGTGGCTGCCAGTGGCGATAAGTCGTGTCTTACCGGGTTG GACTCAAGACGATAGTTACCGGATAAGGCGCAGCGGTCGGGCTGAACGGGGGGTTCGTGC ACACAGCCCAGCTTGGAGCGAACGACCTACACCGAACTGAGATACCTACAGCGTGAGCAT- TGAGAAAGCGCCACGCTTCCCGAAGGGAGAAAGGCGGACAGGTATCCGGTAAGCGGCAGG GTCGGAACAGGAGAGCGCACGAGGGAGCTTCCAGGGGGGAACGCCTGGTATCTTTATAGT CCTGTCGGGTTTCGCCACCTCTGACTTGAGCGTCGATTTTTTGTGATGCTCGTCAGGGGGG CCGAGCCTATGGAAAAACGCCAGCAACGCGGCCTTTTTACGGTTCCTGGCCTTTTGCTGG CCTTTTGCTCACATGTTCTTTCCTGCGTTATCCCCTGATTCTGTGGATAACCGTATTACC GCCTTTGAGTGAGCTGATACCGCTCGCCGCAGCCGAACGACCGAGCGCAGCGAGTCAGTG AGCGAGGAAGCGGAAGAGCGCCCAATACGCAAACCGCCTCTCCCCGCGCGTTGGCCGATT CATTAATGCAGCTGGCACGACAGGTTTCCCGACTGGAAAGCGGGCAGTGAGCGCAACGCA ATTAATGTGAGTTACCTCACTCATTAGGCACCCCAGGCTTTACACTTTATGCTTCCGGCT CCTATGTTGTGGGAATTGTGAGCGGATAACAATTTCACACAGGAAACAGCTATGACCAT GATTACGCCAAGCTCGGAATTAACCCTCACTAAAGGGAACAAAAGCTGGGTACCGGGCCC CCCCTCGAGATCCGGGATCGAAGAAATGATGGTAAATGAAATAGGAAATCAAGGAGCATG AAGGCAAAAGACAAATATAAGGGTCGAACGAAAAATAAAGTGAAAAGTGTTGATATGATG TATTTGGCTTTGCGGCGCCGAAAAAACGAGTTTACGCAATTGCACAATCATGCTGACTCT GTGGCGGACCCGCGCTCTTGCCGGCCCGGCGATAACGCTGGGCGTGAGGCTGTGCCCGGC GGAGTTTTTTGCGCCTGCATTTTCCAAGGTTTACCCTGCGCTAAGGGGCGAGATTGGAGA AGCAATAAGAATGCCGGTTGGGGTTGCGATGATGACGACCACGACAACTGGTGTCATTAT TTAAGTTGCCGAAAGAACCTGAGTGCATTTGCAACATGAGTATACTAGAAGAATGAGCCA AGACTTGCGAGACGCGAGTTTGCCGGTGGTGCGAACAATAGAGCGACCATGACCTTGAAG GTGAGACGCGCATAACCGCTAGAGTACTTTGAAGAGGAAACAGCAATAGGGTTGCTACCA GTATAAATAGACAGGTACATACAACACTGGAAATGGTTGTCTGTTTGAGTACGCTTTCAA TTCATTTGGGTGTGCACTTTATTATGTTACAATATGGAAGGGAACTTTACACTTCTCCTA TGCACATATATTAATTAAAGTCCAATGCTAGTAGAGAAGGGGGGTAACACCCCTCCGCGC TCTTTTCCGATTTTTTTCTAAACCGTGGAATATTTCGGATATCCTTTTGTTGTTTCCGGG TGTACAATATGGACTTCCTCTTTTCTGGCAACCAAACCCATACATCGGGATTCCTATAAT ACCTTCGTTGGTCTCCCTAACATGTAGGTGGCGGAGGGGAGATATACAATAGAACAGATA CCAGACAAGACATAATGGGCTAAACAAGACTACACCAATTACACTGCCTCATTGATGGTG GTACATAACGAACTAATACTGTAGCCCTAGACTTGATAGCCATCATCATATCGAAGTTTC ACTACCCTTTTTCCATTTGCCATCTATTGAAGTAATAATAGGCGCATGCAACTTCTTTTC TTTTTTTTTTTTTCTCTCTCCCCCGTTGTTGTCTCACCATATCCGCAATGACAAAAAAA ATGATGGAAGACACTAAAGGAAAAAATTAACGACAAAGACAGCACCAACAGATGTCGTTG TAAAAAAAGTTTGCCGCTTTGCTATCAAGTATAAATAGACCTGCAATTATTAATCTTTTG AGCTATACCAAGCATACAATCAACTCCAAGCTTATGCCCAAGAAGAAGCGGAAGGTCTCG AGCGGCGCCAATTTTAATCAAAGTGGGAATATTGCTGATAGCTCATTGTCCTTCACTTTC CAACCAATTGCCTCCTCTAACGTTCATGATAACTTCATGAATAATGAAATCACGGCTAGT TATAACGCGTTTGGAATCACTACAGGGATGTTTAATACCACTACAATGGATGATGTATAT CAAACAAGTTTGTACAAAAAAGCTGAACGAGAAACGTAAAATGATATAAATATCAATATA TTAAATTAGATTTTGCATAAAAAACAGACTACATAATACTGTAAAACACAACATATCCAG CTGTGACGGAAGATCACTTCGCAGAATAAATAAATCCTGGTGTCCCTGTTGATACCGGGA AGCCCTGGGCCAACTTTTGGCGAAAATGAGACGTTGATCGGCACGTAAGAGGTTCCAACT TTCACCATAATGAAATAAGATCACTACCGGGCGTATTTTTTGAGTTATCGAGATTTTCAG GAGCTAAGGAAGCTAAAATGGAGAAAAAAATCACTGGATATACCACCGTTGATATATCCC AGACCGTŢCAGCTGGATATTACGGCCTTTTTAAAGACCGTAAAGAAAAATAAGCACAAGT TTTATCCGGCCTTTATTCACATTCTTGCCCGCCTGATGAATGCTCATCCGGAATTCCGTA TGGCAATGAAAGACGGTGAGCTGGTGATATGGGATAGTGTTCACCCTTGTTACACCGTTT TCCATGAGCAAACTGAAACGTTTTCATCGCTCTGGAGTGAATACCACGACGATTTCCGGC AGTTTCTACACATATATTCGCAAGATGTGGCGTGTTACGGTGAAAACCTGGCCTATTTCC CTAAAGGGTTTATTGAGAATATGTTTTTCGTCTCAGCCAATCCCTGGGTGAGTTTCACCA GTTTTGATTTAAACGTGGCCAATATGGACAACTTCTTCGCCCCCGTTTTCACCATGGGCA AATATTATACGCAAGGCGACAAGGTGCTGATGCCGCTGGCGATTCAGGTTCATCATGCCG-

FELDE 95C

TCTGTGATGGCTTCCATGTCGGCAGAATGCTTAATGAATTACAACAGTACTGCGATGAGT GGCAGGGCGGGCGTAATCTAGAGGATCCGGCTTACTAAAAGCCAGATAACAGTATGCGT ATTTGCGCGCTGATTTTTGCGGTATAAGAATATATACTGATATGTATACCCGAAGTATGT CAAAAAGAGGTGTGCTATGAAGCAGCGTATTACAGTGACAGTTGACAGCGACAGCTATCA GTTGCTCAAGGCATATATGATGTCAATATCTCCGGTCTGGTAAGCACAACCATGCAGAAT GAAGCCCGTCGTCTGCGTGCCGAACGCTGGAAAGCGGAAAATCAGGAAGGGATGGCTGAG GTCGCCCGGTTTATTGAAATGAACGGCTCTTTTGCTGACGAGAACAGGGACTGGTGAAAT GCAGTTTAAGGTTTACACCTATAAAAGAGAGAGCCGTTATCGTCTGTTTGTGGATGTACA GAGTGATATTATTGACACGCCCGGGCGACGGATGGTGATCCCCCTGGCCAGTGCACGTCT GCTGTCAGATAAAGTCTCCCGTGAACTTTACCCGGTGGTGCATATCGGGGATGAAAGCTG GCGCATGATGACCACCGATATGGCCAGTGTGCCGGTCTCCGTTATCGGGGAAGAAGTGGC TGATCTCAGCCACCGCGAAAATGACATCAAAAACGCCATTAACCTGATGTTCTGGGGAAT ATAAATGTCAGGCTCCGTTATACACAGCCAGTCTGCAGGTCGACCATAGTGACTGGATAT GTTGTGTTTTACAGTATTATGTAGTCTGTTTTTTATGCAAAATCTAATTTAATATATTGA TATTTATATCATTTTACGTTTCTCGTTCAGCTTTCTTGTACAAAGTGGTTTGATGGCCGC TAAGTAAGTAAGACGTCGAGCTCCCTATAGTGAGTCGTATTACACTGGCCGTCGTTTTAC GAGCTTTGGACTTCTTCGCCAGAGGTTTGGTCAAGTCTCCAATCAAGGTTGTCGGCTTGT CTACCTTGCCAGAAATTTACGAAAAGATGGAAAAGGGTCAAATCGTTGGTAGATACGTTG TAAAAAAAATAAGTGTATACAAATTTTAAAGTGACTCTTAGGTTTTAAAACGAAAATTCT TGTTCTTGAGTAACTCTTTCCTGTAGGTCAGGTTGCTTTCTCAGGTATAGCATGAGGTCG CTCTTATTGACCACACCTCTACCGGCATGCCGAGCAAATGCCTGCAAATCGCTCCCCATT TCACCCAATTGTAGATATGCTAACTCCAGCAATGAGTTGATGAATCTCGGTGTGTATTTT ATGTCCTCAGAGGACAATACCTGTTGTAATCGTTCTTCCACACGGATCCGCATCAGGCGA AATTGTAAACGTTAATATTTTGTTAAAATTCGCGTTAAATATTTGTTAAATCAGCTCATT TTTTAACCAATAGGCCGAAATCGGCAAAATCCCTTATAAATCAAAAGAATAGACCGAGAT AGGGTTGAGTGTTCCAGTTTGGAACAAGAGTCCACTATTAAAGAACGTGGACTCCAA CGTCAAAGGGCGAAAAACCGTCTATCAGGGCGATGGCCCACTACGTGAACCATCACCCTA ATCAAGTTTTTTGGGGTCGAGGTGCCGTAAAGCACTAAATCGGAACCCTAAAGGGAGCCC GAAAGGAGCGGCGCTAGGGCGCTGGCAAGTGTAGCGGTCACGCTGCGCGTAACCACCAC ACCCGCCGCGCTTAATGCGCCGCTACAGGGCGCGTCCCATTCGCCATTCACTGCA

FIGURE 95D

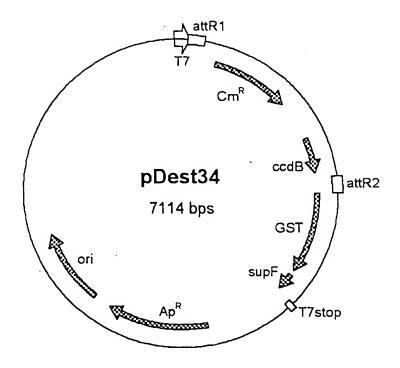


FIGURE 96A

#### pDEST34 7114 bp

Location (Base Nos.)	Gene Encoded
19571	attR1
304963	CmR
13051610	ccdB
16511775	· attR2
17802472	GST .
26752720	T7stop
33344194	ampR
43434982	ori

ATCGAGATCTCGATCCCGCGAAATTAATACGACTCACTATAGGGAGACCACAACGGTTTC CCTCTAGATCACAAGTTTGTACAAAAAAGCTGAACGAAAACGTAAAATGATAAAATAT CAATATATTAAATTAGATTTTGCATAAAAAACAGACTACATAATACTGTAAAACACAACA TATCCAGTCACTATGGCGGCCGCATTAGGCACCCCAGGCTTTACACTTTATGCTTCCGGC TCGTATAATGTGTGGATTTTGAGTTAGGATCCGGCGAGATTTTCAGGAGCTAAGGAAGCT AAAATGGAGAAAAAATCACTGGATATACCACCGTTGATATATCCCAATGGCATCGTAAA GAACATTTTGAGGCATTTCAGTCAGTTGCTCAATGTACCTATAACCAGACCGTTCAGCTG GATATTACGGCCTTTTTAAAGACCGTAAAGAAAAATAAGCACAAGTTTTATCCGGCCTTT ATTCACATTCTTGCCCGCCTGATGAATGCTCATCCGGAATTCCGTATGGCAATGAAAGAC GGTGAGCTGGTGATATGGGATAGTGTTCACCCTTGTTACACCGTTTTCCATGAGCAAACT GAAACGTTTTCATCGCTCTGGAGTGAATACCACGACGATTTCCGGCAGTTTCTACACATA TATTCGCAAGATGTGGCGTGTTACGGTGAAAACCTGGCCTATTTCCCTAAAGGGTTTATT GAGAATATGTTTTTCGTCTCAGCCAATCCCTGGGTGAGTTTCACCAGTTTTGATTTAAAC GTGGCCAATATGGACAACTTCTTCGCCCCCGTTTTCACCATGGGCAAATATTATACGCAA GGCGACAAGGTGCTGATGCCGCTGGCGATTCAGGTTCATCATGCCGTCTGTGATGGCTTC CATGTCGGCAGAATGCTTAATGAATTACAACAGTACTGCGATGAGTGGCAGGGCGGGGCG TAAACGCGTGGATCCGGCTTACTAAAAGCCAGATAACAGTATGCGTATTTGCGCGCTGAT TTTTGCGGTATAAGAATATATACTGATATGTATACCCGAAGTATGTCAAAAAGAGGTGTG CTATGAAGCAGCGTATTACAGTGACAGTTGACAGCGACAGCTATCAGTTGCTCAAGGCAT ATATGATGTCAATATCTCCGGTCTGGTAAGCACAACCATGCAGAATGAAGCCCGTCGTCT GCGTGCCGAACGCTGGAAAGCGGAAAATCAGGAAGGGATGGCTGAGGTCGCCCGGTTTAT TGAAATGAACGGCTCTTTTGCTGACGAGAACAGGGACTGGTGAAATGCAGTTTAAGGTTT ACACCTATAAAAGAGAGAGCCGTTATCGTCTGTTTGTGGATGTACAGAGTGATATTATTG ACACGCCCGGGCGACGGATGGTGATCCCCCTGGCCAGTGCACGTCTGCTGTCAGATAAAG TCTCCCGTGAACTTTACCCGGTGGTGCATATCGGGGATGAAAGCTGGCGCATGATGACCA CCGATATGGCCAGTGTGCCGGTCTCCGTTATCGGGGAAGAAGTGGCTGATCTCAGCCACC GCGAAAATGACATCAAAAACGCCATTAACCTGATGTTCTGGGGAATATAAATGTCAGGCT CCCTTATACACAGCCAGTCTGCAGGTCGACCATAGTGACTGGATATGTTGTGTTTTACAG TATTATGTAGTCTGTTTTTTATGCAAAATCTAATTTAATATATTGATATTTATATCATTT TACGTTTCTCGTTCAGCTTTCTTGTACAAAGTGGTGATTATGTCCCCTATACTAGGTTAT TGGAAAATTAAGGGCCTTGTGCAACCCACTCGACTTCTTTTGGAATATCTTGAAGAAAAA TATGAAGAGCATTTGTATGAGCGCGATGAAGGTGATAAATGGCGAAACAAAAAGTTTGAA TTGGGTTTGGAGTTTCCCAATCTTCCTTATTATATTGATGGTGATGTTAAATTAACACAG TCTATGGCCATCATACGTTATATAGCTGACAAGCACAACATGTTGGGTGGTTGTCCAAAA GAGGGTGCAGAGATTTCAATGCTTGAAGGAGCGGTTTTGGATATTAGATACGGTGTTTCG AGAATTGCATATAGTAAAGACTTTGAAACTCTCAAAGTTGATTTTCTTAGCAAGCTACCT GAAATGCTGAAAATGTTCGAAGATCGTTTATGTCATAAAACATATTTAAATGGTGATCAT GTAACCCATCCTGACTTCATGTTGTATGACGCTCTTGATGTTGTTTTATACATGGACCCA ATGTGCCTGGATGCGTTCCCAAAATTAGTTTGTTTTAAAAAACGTATTGAAGCTATCCCA CAAATTGATAAGTACTTGAAATCCAGCAAGTATATAGCATGGCCTTTGCAGGGCTGGCAA GCCACGTTTGGTGGTGGCGACCATCCTCCAAAATCGGATCTGGTTCCGCGTCCATGGGGA TCCGGCTGCTAACAAGCCCGAAAGGAAGCTGAGTTGGCTGCCACCGCTGAGCGCTT CCCGATAAGGGAGCAGGCCAGTAAAAGCATTACCCGTGGTGGGGTTCCCGAGCGGCCAAA GGGAGCAGACTCTAAATCTGCCGTCATCGACTTCGAAGGTTCGAATCCTTCCCCCACCAC CATCACTTTCAAAAGTGAATTCGCTGAGCAATAACTAGCATAACCCCTTGGGGCCTCTAA-



ACGGGTCTTGAGGGGTTTTTTGCTGAAAGGAGGAACTATATCCGGATATCCACAGGACGG GTGTGGTCGCCATGATCGCGTAGTCGATAGTGGCTCCAAGTAGCGAAGCGAGCAGGACTG GGCGGCGGCCAAAGCGGTCGGACAGTGCTCCGAGAACGGGTGCGCATAGAAATTGCATCA ACGCATATAGCGCTAGCAGCACGCCATAGTGACTGGCGATGCTGTCGGAATGGACGATAT CCCGCAAGAGGCCCGGCAGTACCGGCATAACCAAGCCTATGCCTACAGCATCCAGGGTGA CGGTGCCGAGGATGACGATGAGCGCATTGTTAGATTTCATACACGGTGCCTGACTGCGTT AGCAATTTAACTGTGATAAACTACCGCATTAAAGCTTATCGATGATAAGCTGTCAAACAT GAGAATTCTTGAAGACGAAAGGGCCTCGTGATACGCCTATTTTTATAGGTTAATGTCATG ATAATAATGGTTTCTTAGACGTCAGGTGGCACTTTTCGGGGAAATGTGCGCGGAACCCCT ATTTGTTTATTTTTCTAAATACATTCAAATATGTATCCGCTCATGAGACAATAACCCTGA TAAATGCTTCAATAATATTGAAAAAGGAAGAGTATGAGTATTCAACATTTCCGTGTCGCC CTTATTCCCTTTTTTGCGGCATTTTGCCTTCCTGTTTTTGCTCACCCAGAAACGCTGGTG AAAGTAAAAGATGCTGAAGATCAGTTGGGTGCACGAGTGGGTTACATCGAACTGGATCTC AACAGCGGTAAGATCCTTGAGAGTTTTCGCCCCGAAGAACGTTTTCCAATGATGAGCACT TTTAAAGTTCTGCTATGTGGCGCGGTATTATCCCGTGTTGACGCCGGGCAAGAGCAACTC GGTCGCCGCATACACTATTCTCAGAATGACTTGGTTGAGTACTCACCAGTCACAGAAAAG CATCTTACGGATGGCATGACAGTAAGAGAATTATGCAGTGCTGCCATAACCATGAGTGAT AACACTGCGGCCAACTTACTTCTGACAACGATCGGAGGACCGAAGGAGCTAACCGCTTTT GCCATACCAAACGACGAGCGTGACACCACGATGCCTGCAGCAATGGCAACAACGTTGCGC AAACTATTAACTGGCGAACTACTTACTCTAGCTTCCCGGCAACAATTAATAGACTGGATG GCTGATAAATCTGGAGCCGGTGAGCGTGGGTCTCGCGGTATCATTGCAGCACTGGGGCCA GATGGTAAGCCCTCCCGTATCGTAGTTATCTACACGACGGGGAGTCAGGCAACTATGGAT GAACGAAATAGACAGATCGCTGAGATAGGTGCCTCACTGATTAAGCATTGGTAACTGTCA GACCAAGTTTACTCATATATACTTTAGATTGATTTAAAACTTCATTTTTAATTTAAAAGG ATCTAGGTGAAGATCCTTTTTGATAATCTCATGACCAAAATCCCTTAACGTGAGTTTTCG TTCCACTGAGCGTCAGACCCCGTAGAAAAGATCAAAGGATCTTCTTGAGATCCTTTTTTT CCGGATCAAGAGCTACCAACTCTTTTTCCGAAGGTAACTGGCTTCAGCAGAGCGCAGATA CCAAATACTGTCCTTCTAGTGTAGCCGTAGTTAGGCCACCACTTCAAGAACTCTGTAGCA CCGCCTACATACCTCGCTCTGCTAATCCTGTTACCAGTGGCTGCTGCCAGTGGCGATAAG TCGTGTCTTACCGGGTTGGACTCAAGACGATAGTTACCGGATAAGGCGCAGCGGTCGGGC TGAACGGGGGGTTCGTGCACACAGCCCAGCTTGGAGCGAACGACCTACACCGAACTGAGA TACCTACAGCGTGAGCTATGAGAAAGCGCCACGCTTCCCGAAGGGAGAAAGGCGGACAGG TATCCGGTAAGCGGCAGGGTCGGAACAGGAGGCGCACGAGGGAGCTTCCAGGGGGAAAC GCCTGGTATCTTTATAGTCCTGTCGGGTTTCGCCACCTCTGACTTGAGCGTCGATTTTTG TGATGCTCGTCAGGGGGGGGGGGCCTATGGAAAAACGCCAGCAACGCGGCCTTTTTACGG TTCCTGGCCTTTTGCTGGCCTTTTGCTCACATGTTCTTTCCTGCGTTATCCCCTGATTCT GTGGATAACCGTATTACCGCCTTTGAGTGAGCTGATACCGCTCGCCGCAGCCGAACGACC GAGCGCAGCGAGTCAGTGAGCGAGGAAGCGGAAGAGCGCCTGATGCGGTATTTTCTCCTT ACGCATCTGTGCGGTATTTCACACCGCATATATGGTGCACTCTCAGTACAATCTGCTCTG ATGCCGCATAGTTAAGCCAGTATACACTCCGCTATCGCTACGTGACTGGGTCATGGCTGC GCCCCGACACCCCCCAACACCCGCTGACGCGCCCTGACGGGCTTGTCTGCTCCCGGCATC CGCTTACAGACAAGCTGTGACCGTCTCCGGGAGCTGCATGTGTCAGAGGTTTTCACCGTC ATCACCGAAACGCGCGAGGCAGCTGCGGTAAAGCTCATCAGCGTGGTCGTGAAGCGATTC ACAGATGTCTGCCTGTTCATCCGCGTCCAGCTCGTTGAGTTTCTCCAGAAGCGTTAATGT CTGGCTTCTGATAAAGCGGGCCATGTTAAGGGCGGTTTTTTCCTGTTTGGTCACTGATGC CTCCGTGTAAGGGGGATTTCTGTTCATGGGGGTAATGATACCGATGAAACGAGAGAGGAT GCTCACGATACGGGTTACTGATGATGAACATGCCCGGTTACTGGAACGTTGTGAGGGTAA ACAACTGGCGGTATGGATGCGGCGGGACCAGAGAAAAATCACTCAGGGTCAATGCCAGCG CTTCGTTÄATACAGATGTAGGTGTTCCACAGGGTAGCCAGCAGCATCCTGCGATGCAGAT CCGGAACATAATGGTGCAGGGCGCTGACTTCCGCGTTTCCAGACTTTACGAAACACGGAA ACCGAAGACCATTCATGTTGTTGCTCAGGTCGCAGACGTTTTGCAGCAGCAGTCGCTTCA CGTTCGCTCGCGTATCGGTGATTCATTCTGCTAACCAGTAAGGCAACCCCGCCAGCCTAG CCGGGTCCTCAACGACAGGAGCACGATCATGCGCACCCGTGGCCAGGACCCAACGCTGCC  $\tt CGAGATGCGCCGCTGCGGCTGCTGGAGATGGCGGACGCGATGGATATGTTCTGCCAAGG$ 

FIGURE 96C

GAATCCGTTAGCGAGGTGCCGCCGGCTTCCATTCAGGTCGAGGTGGCCCGGCTCCATGCA CCGCGACGCAACGCGGGAGGCAGACAAGGTATAGGGCGGCGCCTACAATCCATGCCAAC CCGTTCCATGTGCTCGCCGAGGCGGCATAAATCGCCGTGACGATCAGCGGTCCAGTGATC GAAGTTAGGCTGGTAAGAGCCGCGAGCGATCCTTGAAGCTGTCCCTGATGGTCGTCATCT ACCTGCCTGGACAGCATGGCCTGCAACGCGGGCATCCCGATGCCGCCGGAAGCGAGAAGA ATCATAATGGGGAAGGCCATCCAGCCTCGCGTCGCGAACGCCAGCAAGACGTAGCCCAGC GCGTCGGCCGCCATGCCGGCGATAATGGCCTGCTTCTCGCCGAAACGTTTGGTGGCGGGA CCAGTGACGAAGGCTTGAGCGAGGGCGTGCAAGATTCCGAATACCGCAAGCGACAGGCCG ATCATCGTCGCGCTCCAGCGAAAGCGGTCCTCGCCGAAAATGACCCAGAGCGCTGCCGGC ACCTGTCCTACGAGTTGCATGATAAAGAAGACAGTCATAAGTGCGGCGACGATAGTCATG CCCCGCGCCCACCGGAAGGAGCTGACTGGGTTGAAGGCTCTCAAGGGCATCGGTCGATCG ACGCTCTCCCTTATGCGACTCCTGCATTAGGAAGCAGCCCAGTAGTAGGTTGAGGCCGTT GAGCACCGCCGCAAGGAATGGTGCATGCAAGGAGATGGCGCCCAACAGTCCCCCGGC CACGGGGCCTGCCACCATACCCACGCCGAAACAAGCGCTCATGAGCCCGAAGTGGCGAGC CCGATCTTCCCCATCGGTGATGTCGGCGATATAGGCGCCAGCAACCGCACCTGTGGCGCC GGTGATGCCGGCCACGATGCGTCCGGCGTAGAGG

FIGURE 960

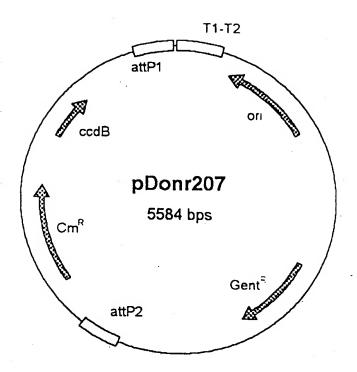


FIGURE 97A

pDONR207

5584 bp

GCGAGAGTAGGGAACTGCCAGGCATCAAATAAAACGAAAGGCTCAGTCGGAAGACTGGGC CTTTCGTTTTATCTGTTGTTGTCGGTGAACGCTCTCCTGAGTAGGACAAATCCGCCGGG AACTGCCAGGCATCAAACTAAGCAGAAGGCCATCCTGACGGATGGCCTTTTTGCGTTTCT ACAAACTCTTCCTGGCTAGCGGTAATACGGTTATCCACAGAATCAGGGGATAACGCAGGA AAGAACATGTGAGCAAAAGGCCAGCAAAAGGCCAGGAACCGTAAAAAAGGCCGCGTTGCTG GCGTTTTTCCATAGGCTCCGCCCCCTGACGAGCATCACAAAAATCGACGCTCAAGTCAG AGGTGGCGAAACCCGACAGGACTATAAAGATACCAGGCGTTTCCCCCTGGAAGCTCCCTC GTGCGCTCTCCTGTTCCGACCCTGCCGCTTACCGGATACCTGTCCGCCTTTCTCCCTTCG GGAAGCGTGGCGCTTTCTCATAGCTCACGCTGTAGGTATCTCAGTTCGGTGTAGGTCGTT CGCTCCAAGCTGGGCTGTGCACGAACCCCCGTTCAGCCCGACCGCTGCGCCTTATCC GGTAACTATCGTCTTGAGTCCAACCCGGTAAGACACGACTTATCGCCACTGGCAGCACCC ACTGGTAACAGGATTAGCAGAGCGAGGTATGTAGGCGGTGCTACAGAGTTCTTGAAGTGG TGGCCTAACTACGCTACACTAGAAGGACAGTATTTGGTATCTGCGCTCTGCTGAAGCCA GGTGGTTTTTTTGTTTGCAAGCAGCAGATTACGCGCAGAAAAAAAGGATCTCAAGAAGAT CCTTTGATCTTTCTACGGGGTCTGACGCTCAGTGGAACGAAAACTCACGTTAAGGGATT TTGGTCATGAGCTTGCGCCGTCCCGTCAAGTCAGCGTAATGCTCTGCCAGTGTTACAACC AATTAACCAATTCTGATTAGAAAAACTCATCGAGCATCAAATGAAACTGCAATTTATTCA TATCAGGATTATCAATACCATATTTTTĞAAAAAGCCGTTTCTGTAATGAAGGAGAAAACT CACCGAGGCAGTTCCATAGGATGCCAAGATCCTGGTATCGGTCTGCGATTCCGACTCGTC CAACATCAATACAACCTATTAGTAGCCAACCACTAGAACTATAGCTAGAGTCCTGGGCGA ACAAACGATGCTCGCCTTCCAGAAAACCGAGGATGCGAACCACTTCATCCGGGGTCAGCA CCACCGGCAAGCGCCGACGCCGAGGTCTTCCGATCTCCTGAAGCCAGGGCAGATCCG TGCACAGCACCTTGCCGTAGAAGAACAGCAAGGCCGCCAATGCCTGACGATGCGTGGAGA CCGAAACCTTGCGCTCGTTCGCCAGCCAGGACAGAAATGCCTCGACTTCGCTGCCCCA AGGTTGCCGGGTGACGCACACCGTGGAAACGGATGAAGGCACGAACCCAGTTGACATAAG CCTGTTCGGTTCGTAAACTGTAATGCAAGTAGCGTATGCGCTCACGCAACTGGTCCAGAA CCTTGACCGAACGCAGCGGTGGTAACGGCGCAGTGGCGGTTTTCATGGCTTGTTATGACT GTTTTTTGTACAGTCTATGCCTCGGGCATCCAAGCAGCAGCGCGTTACGCCGTGGGTC GATGTTTGATGTTATGGAGCAGCAACGATGTTACGCAGCAGCAACGATGTTACGCAGCAG GGCAGTCGCCCTAAAACAAAGTTAGGTGGCTCAAGTATGGGCATCATTCGCACATGTAGG CTCGGCCCTGACCAAGTCAAATCCATGCGGGCTGCTCTTGATCTTTTCGGTCGTGAGTTC GGAGACGTAGCCACCTACTCCCAACATCAGCCGGACTCCGATTACCTCGGGAACTTGCTC CGTAGTAAGACATTCATCGCGCTTGCTGCCTTCGACCAAGAAGCGGTTGTTGGCGCTCTC GCGGCTTACGTTCTGCCCAGGTTTGAGCAGCCGCGTAGTGAGATCTATATCTATGATCTC GCAGTCTCCGGCGAGCACCGGAGGCAGGGCATTGCCACCGCGCTCATCAATCTCCTCAAG CATGAGGCCAACGCGCTTGGTGCTTATGTGATCTACGTGCAAGCAGATTACGGTGACGAT CCCGCAGTGGCTCTCTATACAAAGTTGGGCATACGGGAAGAAGTGATGCACTTTGATATC GACCCAAGTACCGCCACCTAACAATTCGTTCAAGCCGAGATCGGCTTCCCGGCCTAATTT CCCCTCGTCAAAAATAAGGTTATCAAGTGAGAAATCACCATGAGTGACGACTGAATCCGG GAGACGAAATACGCGATCGCTGTTAAAAGGACAATTACAAACAGGAATCGAATGCAACCG GCGCAGGAACACTGCCAGCGCATCAACAATATTTTCACCTGAATCAGGATATTCTTCTAA TACCTGGAATGCTGTTTTTCCGGGGATCGCAGTGGTGAGTAACCATGCATCATCAGGAGT ACGGATAAAATGCTTGATGGTCGGAAGAGGCATAAATTCCGTCAGCCAGTTTAGTCTGAC CATCTCATCTGTAACATCATTGGCAACGCTACCTTTGCCATGTTTCAGAAACAACTCTGG CGCATCGGGCTTCCCATACAAGCGATAGATTGTCGCACCTGATTGCCCGACATTATCGCG AGCCCATTTATACCCATATAAATCAGCATCCATGTTGGAATTTAATCGCGGCCTCGACGT TTCCCGTTGAATATGGCTCATAACACCCCCTGTATTACTGTTATGTAAGCAGACAGTTT TATTGTTCATGATGATATATTTTTATCTTGTGCAATGTAACATCAGAGATTTTTGAGACAC GGGCCAGAGCTGCAGCTGGATGGCAAATAATGATTTTATTTTGACTGATAGTGACCTGTT CGTTGCAACAATTGATAAGCAATGCTTTCTTATAATGCCAACTTTGTACAAGAAAGCTG AACGAGAAACGTAAAATGATATAAATATCAATATATTAAATTAGATTTTGCATAAAAAAC AGACTACATAATACTGTAAAACACAACATATCCAGTCACTATGAATCAACTACTTAGATG-

FIGURE 97B

. .

GTATTAGTGACCTGTAGTCGACTAAGTTGGCAGCATCACCCGACGCACTTTGCGCCGAAT CCGGGAAGCCCTGGGCCAACTTTGGCGAAAATGAGACGTTGATCGGCACGTAAGAGGTTC CAACTTTCACCATAATGAAATAAGATCACTACCGGGCGTATTTTTTGAGTTATCGAGATT TTCAGGAGCTAAGGAAGCTAAAATGGAGAAAAAATCACTGGATATACCACCGTTGATAT TAACCAGACCGTTCAGCTGGATATTACGGCCTTTTTAAAGACCGTAAAGAAAAATAAGCA CAAGTTTTATCCGGCCTTTATTCACATTCTTGCCCGCCTGATGAATGCTCATCCGGAATT CCGTATGGCAATGAAAGACGGTGAGCTGGTGATATGGGATAGTGTTCACCCTTGTTACAC CGTTTTCCATGAGCAAACTGAAACGTTTTCATCGCTCTGGAGTGAATACCACGACGATTT  $\tt CCGGCAGTTTCTACACATATATTCGCAAGATGTGGCGTGTTACGGTGAAAACCTGGCCTA$ TTTCCCTAAAGGGTTTATTGAGAATATGTTTTTCGTCTCAGCCAATCCCTGGGTGAGTTT CACCAGTTTTGATTTAAACGTGGCCAATATGGACAACTTCTTCGCCCCCGTTTTCACCAT GGGCAAATATTATACGCAAGGCGACAAGGTGCTGATGCCGCTGGCGATTCAGGTTCATCA TGCCGTCTGTGATGGCTTCCATGTCGGCAGAATGCTTAATGAATTACAACAGTACTGCGA TGAGTGGCAGGGCGGGCGTAATCGCGTGGATCCGGCTTACTAAAAGCCAGATAACAGTA TGCGTATTTGCGCGCTGATTTTTGCGGTATAAGAATATATACTGATATGTATACCCGAAG TATGTCAAAAAGAGGTGTGCTATGAAGCAGCGTATTACAGTGACAGTTGACAGCGACAGC TATCAGTTGCTCAAGGCATATATGATGTCAATATCTCCGGTCTGGTAAGCAACCATGC AGAATGAAGCCCGTCGTCTGCGTGCCGAACGCTGGAAAGCGGAAAATCAGGAAGGGATGG CTGAGGTCGCCCGGTTTATTGAAATGAACGGCTCTTTTGCTGACGAGAACAGGGACTGGT GAAATGCAGTTTAAGGTTTACACCTATAAAAGAGAGCCGTTATCGTCTGTTTGTGGAT GTACAGAGTGATATTATTGACACGCCCGGGCGACGGATGGTGATCCCCCTGGCCAGTGCA CGTCTGCTGTCAGATAAAGTCTCCCGTGAACTTTACCCGGTGGTGCATATCGGGGATGAA AGCTGGCGCATGATGACCACCGATATGGCCAGTGTGCCGGTCTCCGTTATCGGGGAAGAA GTGGCTGATCTCAGCCACCGCGAAAATGACATCAAAAACGCCATTAACCTGATGTTCTGG GGAATATAAATGTCAGGCTCCCTTATACACAGCCAGTCTGCAGGTCGATACAGTAGAAAT TACAGAAACTTTATCACGTTTAGTAAGTATAGAGGCTGAAAATCCAGATGAAGCCGAACG ACTTGTAAGAGAAAAGTATAAGAGTTGTGAAAATTGTTCTTGATGCAGATGATTTTCAGGA CTATGACACTAGCGTATATGAATAGGTAGATGTTTTTATTTTGTCACACAAAAAAGAGGC TCGCACCTCTTTTTCTTATTTCTTTATTATGATTTAATACGGCATTGAGGACAATAGCGAG CATCTAAGTAGTTGATTCATAGTGACTGGATATGTTGTGTTTTACAGTATTATGTAGTCT GTTTTTTATGCAAAATCTAATTTAATATTGATATTTATATCATTTTACGTTTCTCGTT CAGCTTTTTTGTACAAAGTTGGCATTATAAAAAAGCATTGCTCATCAATTTGTTGCAACG AACAGGTCACTATCAGTCAAAATAAAATCATTATTTGGGGCCCGAGATCCATGCTAGCGT TAAC

FIGURE 97C

#### pMAB85

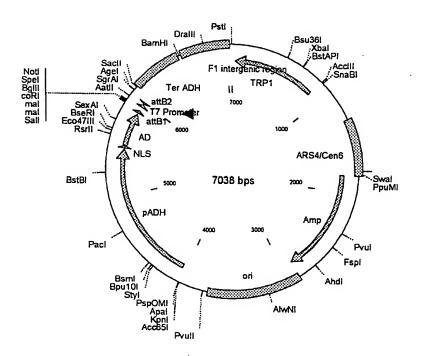


FIGURE 98A

pMAB85 7038 bp

AATACTACTCAGTAATAACCTATTTCTTAGCATTTTTGACGAAATTTGCTATTTTGTTAG AGTCTTTTACACCATTTGTCTCCACACCTCCGCTTACATCAACACCAATAACGCCATTTA ATCTAAGCGCATCACCAACATTTTCTGGCGTCAGTCCACCAGCTAACATAAAATGTAAGC TTTCGGGGCTCTCTTGCCTTCCAACCCAGTCAGAAATCGAGTTCCAATCCAAAAGTTCAC CTGTCCCACCTGCTTCTGAATCAAACAAGGGAATAAACGAATGAGGTTTCTGTGAAGCTG CACTGAGTAGTATGTTGCAGTCTTTTGGAAATACGAGTCTTTTAATAACTGGCAAACCGA GGAACTCTTGGTATTCTTGCCACGACTCATCTCCATGCAGTTGGACGATATCAATGCCGT ATTTCGGAGTGCCTGAACTATTTTTATATGCTTTTACAAGACTTGAAATTTTCCTTGCAA TAACCGGGTCAATTGTTCTCTTTCTATTGGGCACACATATAATACCCAGCAAGTCAGCAT CGGAATCTAGAGCACATTCTGCGGCCTCTGTGCTCTGCAAGCCGCAAACTTTCACCAATG GACCAGAACTACCTGTGAAATTAATAACAGACATACTCCAAGCTGCCTTTGTGTGCTTAA TTTTTTCGACCGAATTAATTCTTAATCGGCAAAAAAAGAAAAGCTCCGGATCAAGATTGT ACGTAAGGTGACAAGCTATTTTTCAATAAAGAATATCTTCCACTACTGCCATCTGGCGTC ATAACTGCAAAGTACACATATATTACGATGCTGTCTATTAAATGCTTCCTATATTATATA TATAGTAATGTCGTTTATGGTGCACTCTCAGTACAATCTGCTCTGATGCCGCATAGTTAA GCCAGCCCGACACCCGCCAACACCCGCTGACGCCCTGACGGGCTTGTCTGCTCCCGG CATCCGCTTACAGACAAGCTGTGACCGTCTCCGGGAGCTGCATGTGTCAGAGGTTTTCAC CGTCATCACCGAAACGCGCGAGACGAAAGGGCCTCGTGATACGCCTATTTTATAGGTTA ATGTCATGATAATAATGGTTTCTTAGGACGGATCGCTTGCCTGTAACTTACACGCGCCTC ACAAGAAAAGCAGATTAAATAGATATACATTCGATTAACGATAAGTAAAATGTAAAATCA CAGGATTTTCGTGTGTGTCTTCTACACAGACAAGATGAAACAATTCGGCATTAATACCT GAGAGCAGGAAGACAAGATAAAAGGTAGTATTTGTTGGCGATCCCCCTAGAGTCTTTTA CATCTTCGGAAAACAAAACTATTTTTTCTTTAATTTCTTTTTTTACTTTCTATTTTAA GACCCAGGTGGCACTTTTCGGGGAAATGTGCGCGGAACCCCTATTTGTTTATTTTTCTAA ATACATTCAAATATGTATCCGCTCATGAGACAATAACCCTGATAAATGCTTCAATAATAT TGAAAAAGGAAGAGTATGAGTATTCAACATTTCCGTGTCGCCCTTATTCCCTTTTTTGCG GCATTTTGCCTTCTTTTTTGCTCACCCAGAAACGCTGGTGAAAGTAAAAGATGCTGAA GATCAGTTGGGTGCACGAGTGGGTTACATCGAACTGGATCTCAACAGCGGTAAGATCCTT GAGAGTTTTCGCCCCGAAGAACGTTTTCCAATGATGAGCACTTTTAAAGTTCTGCTATGT GGCGCGGTATTATCCCGTATTGACGCCGGGCAAGAGCAACTCGGTCGCCGCATACACTAT TCTCAGAATGACTTGGTTGAGTACTCACCAGTCACAGAAAAGCATCTTACGGATGGCATG ACAGTAAGAGAATTATGCAGTGCTGCCATAACCATGAGTGATAACACTGCGGCCAACTTA CTTCTGACAACGATCGGAGGACCGAAGGAGCTAACCGCTTTTTTTCACAACATGGGGGAT CGTGACACCACGATGCCTGTAGCAATGGCAACAACGTTGCGCAAACTATTAACTGGCGAA GGACCACTTCTGCGCTCGGCCCTTCCGGCTGGCTGGTTTATTGCTGATAAATCTGGAGCC GGTGAGCGTGGGTCTCGCGGTATCATTGCAGCACTGGGGCCAGATGGTAAGCCCTCCCGT ATCGTAGTTATCTACACGACGGGCAGTCAGGCAACTATGGATGAACGAAATAGACAGATC GCTGAGATAGGTGCCTCACTGATTAAGCATTGGTAACTGTCAGACCAAGTTTACTCATAT ATACTTTAGATTGATTTAAAACTTCATTTTTAATTTAAAAGGATCTAGGTGAAGATCCTT TTTGATAATCTCATGACCAAAATCCCTTAACGTGAGTTTTCGTTCCACTGAGCGTCAGAC CCCGTAGAAAGATCAAAGGATCTTCTTGAGATCCTTTTTTTCTGCGCGTAATCTGCTGC ACTCTTTTTCCGAAGGTAACTGGCTTCAGCAGAGCGCAGATACCAAATACTGTCCTTCTA GTGTAGCCGTAGTTAGGCCACCACTTCAAGAACTCTGTAGCACCGCCTACATACCTCGCT CTGCTAATCCTGTTACCAGTGGCTGCCGGTGGCGATAAGTCGTGTCTTACCGGGTTG GACTCAAGACGATAGTTACCGGATAAGGCGCAGCGGTCGGGCTGAACGGGGGGTTCGTGC- ACACAGCCCAGCTTGGAGCGAACGACCTACACCGAACTGAGATACCTACAGCGTGAGCAT TGAGAAAGCGCCACGCTTCCCGAAGGGAGAAAGGCGGACAGGTATCCGGTAAGCGGCAGG GTCGGAACAGGAGAGCGCACGAGGGAGCTTCCAGGGGGGAACGCCTGGTATCTTTATAGT CCTGTCGGGTTTCGCCACCTCTGACTTGAGCGTCGATTTTTGTGATGCTCGTCAGGGGGG CCGAGCCTATGGAAAAACGCCAGCAACGCGGCCTTTTTACGGTTCCTGGCCTTTTGCTGG CCTTTTGCTCACATGTTCTTTCCTGCGTTATCCCCTGATTCTGTGGATAACCGTATTACC GCCTTTGAGTGAGCTGATACCGCTCGCCGCAGCCGAACGACCGAGCGCAGCGAGTCAGTG AGCGAGGAAGCGGAAGAGCGCCCAATACGCAAACCGCCTCTCCCCGCGCGTTGGCCGATT CATTAATGCAGCTGGCACGACAGGTTTCCCGACTGGAAAGCGGGCAGTGAGCGCAACGCA ATTAATGTGAGTTACCTCACTCATTAGGCACCCCAGGCTTTACACTTTATGCTTCCGGCT CCTATGTTGTGGGAATTGTGAGCGGATAACAATTTCACACAGGAAACAGCTATGACCAT GATTACGCCAAGCTCGGAATTAACCCTCACTAAAGGGAACAAAAGCTGGGTACCGGGCCC CCCTCGAGATCCGGGATCGAAGAAATGATGGTAAATGAAATAGGAAATCAAGGAGCATG AAGGCAAAAGACAAATATAAGGGTCGAACGAAAAATAAAGTGAAAAGTGTTGATATGATG TATTTGGCTTTGCGGCGCCGAAAAAACGAGTTTACGCAATTGCACAATCATGCTGACTCT GTGGCGGACCCGCGTCTTGCCGGCCCGGCGATAACGCTGGGCGTGAGGCTGTGCCCGGC GGAGTTTTTTGCGCCTGCATTTTCCAAGGTTTACCCTGCGCTAAGGGGCGAGATTGGAGA AGCAATAAGAATGCCGGTTGGGGTTGCGATGATGACGACCACGACAACTGGTGTCATTAT TTAAGTTGCCGAAAGAACCTGAGTGCATTTGCAACATGAGTATACTAGAAGAATGAGCCA AGACTTGCGAGACGCGAGTTTGCCGGTGGTGCGAACAATAGAGCGACCATGACCTTGAAG GTGAGACGCGCATAACCGCTAGAGTACTTTGAAGAGGAAACAGCAATAGGGTTGCTACCA GTATAAATAGACAGGTACATACAACACTGGAAATGGTTGTCTGTTTGAGTACGCTTTCAA TTCATTTGGGTGTGCACTTTATTATGTTACAATATGGAAGGGAACTTTACACTTCTCCTA TGCACATATATTAATTAAAGTCCAATGCTAGTAGAGAAGGGGGGTAACACCCCTCCGCGC TCTTTTCCGATTTTTTCTAAACCGTGGAATATTTCGGATATCCTTTTGTTGTTTCCGGG TGTACAATATGGACTTCCTCTTTTCTGGCAACCAAACCCATACATCGGGATTCCTATAAT ACCTTCGTTGGTCTCCCTAACATGTAGGTGGCGGAGGGGAGATATACAATAGAACAGATA CCAGACAAGACATAATGGGCTAAACAAGACTACACCAATTACACTGCCTCATTGATGGTG GTACATAACGAACTAATACTGTAGCCCTAGACTTGATAGCCATCATCATATCGAAGTTTC ACTACCCTTTTTCCATTTGCCATCTATTGAAGTAATAATAGGCGCATGCAACTTCTTTTC TTTTTTTTTTTTCTCTCTCCCCCCGTTGTTGTCTCACCATATCCGCAATGACAAAAAAA ATGATGGAAGACACTAAAGGAAAAAATTAACGACAAAGACAGCACCAACAGATGTCGTTG TAAAAAAAGTTTGCCGCTTTGCTATCAAGTATAAATAGACCTGCAATTATTAATCTTTTG TTTCCTCGTCATTGTTCTCGTTCCCTTTCTTCCTTGTTTCTTTTTCTGCACAATATTTCA AGCTATACCAAGCATACAATCAACTCCAAGCTTATGCCCAAGAAGAAGCGGAAGGTCTCG AGCGGCGCCAATTTTAATCAAAGTGGGAATATTGCTGATAGCTCATTGTCCTTCACTTTC CAACCAATTGCCTCCTCTAACGTTCATGATAACTTCATGAATAATGAAATCACGGCTAGT TATAACGCGTTTGGAATCACTACAGGGATGTTTAATACCACTACAATGGATGATGTATAT ACAAGTTTGTACAAAAAAGCAGGCTTGTCGACCCCGGGAATTCAGATCTACTAGTGCGGC CGCACGCGTACCCAGCTTTCTTGTACAAAGTGGTGACGTCGAGCTCCCTATAGTGAGTCG TATTACACTGGCCGTCGTTTTACAACGTCGTGACTGGGAAAACACCGGTGAGCTCTAAGT AAGTAACGCCGCCACCGCGGTGGAGCTTTGGACTTCTTCGCCAGAGGTTTGGTCAAGTC TCCAATCAAGGTTGTCGGCTTGTCTACCTTGCCAGAAATTTACGAAAAGATGGAAAAGGG TCAAATCGTTGGTAGATACGTTGTTGACACTTCTAAATAAGCGAATTTCTTATGATTTAT GATTTTTATTAAATAAGTTATAAAAAAAAATAAGTGTATACAAATTTTAAAGTGACTC TTAGGTTTTAAAACGAAAATTCTTGTTCTTGAGTAACTCTTTCCTGTAGGTCAGGTTGCT TTCTCAGGTATAGCATGAGGTCGCTCTTATTGACCACACCTCTACCGGCATGCCGAGCAA ATGCCTGCAAATCGCTCCCCATTTCACCCAATTGTAGATATGCTAACTCCAGCAATGAGT TGATGAATCTCGGTGTGTATTTTATGTCCTCAGAGGACAATACCTGTTGTAATCGTTCTT CCACACGGATCCGCATCAGGCGAAATTGTAAACGTTAATATTTTGTTAAAATTCGCGTTA AATATTTGTTAAATCAGCTCATTTTTTAACCAATAGGCCGAAATCGGCAAAATCCCTTAT AAATCAAAAGAATAGACCGAGATAGGGTTGAGTGTTGTTCCAGTTTGGAACAAGAGTCCA CTATTAAAGAACGTGGACTCCAACGTCAAAGGGCGAAAAACCGTCTATCAGGGCGATGGC-

FIGURE 98C

CCACTACGTGAACCATCACCCTAATCAAGTTTTTTTGGGGTCGAGGTGCCGTAAAGCACTA AATCGGAACCCTAAAGGGAGCCCCCGATTTAGAGCTTGACGGGGAAAGCCGGCGAACGTG GCGAGAAAGGGAAGGAAAGCGAAAGGGGGCGCTAGGGCGCTGGCAAGTGTAGCG GTCACGCTGCGCGTAACCACCCCGCCGCGCGCTTAATGCGCCGCTACAGGGCGCGCTCC CATTCGCCATTCACTGCA

FIGURE 98D

#### pMAB86

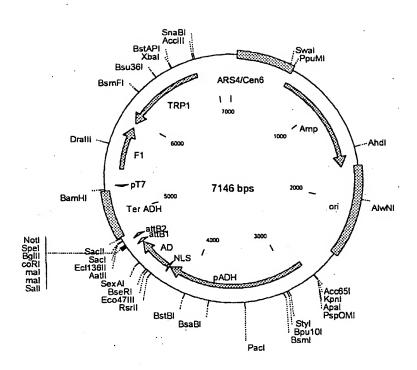


FIGURE 99A

pMAB86 7146 bp

GACGAAAGGCCTCGTGATACGCCTATTTTTATAGGTTAATGTCATGATAATAATGGTTT  $\tt CTTAGGACGGATCGCTTGCCTGTAACTTACACGCGCCTCGTATCTTTTAATGATGGAATA$ ATTTCAACAAAAAGCGTACTTTACATATATTATTATTAGACAAGAAAAGCAGATTAAATA TCTACACAGACAAGATGAAACAATTCGGCATTAATACCTGAGAGCAGGAAGAGCAAGATA AAAGGTAGTATTTGTTGGCGATCCCCCTAGAGTCTTTTACATCTTCGGAAAACAAAACT  ${\tt ATTTAAATTATATTTTTATAGCACGTGATGAAAAGGACCCAGGTGGCACTTTTCGG}$ GGAAATGTGCGCGGAACCCCTATTTGTTTATTTTTCTAAATACATTCAAATATGTATCCG CTCATGAGACAATAACCCTGATAAATGCTTCAATAATATTGAAAAAGGAAGAGTATGAGT ATTCAACATTTCCGTGTCGCCCTTATTCCCTTTTTTGCGGCATTTTGCCTTCCTGTTTTT GCTCACCCAGAAACGCTGGTGAAAGTAAAAGATGCTGAAGATCAGTTGGGTGCACGAGTG GGTTACATCGAACTGGATCTCAACAGCGGTAAGATCCTTGAGAGTTTTCGCCCCGAAGAA CGTTTTCCAATGATGAGCACTTTTAAAGTTCTGCTATGTGGCGCGGTATTATCCCGTATT GACGCCGGGCAAGAGCAACTCGGTCGCCGCATACACTATTCTCAGAATGACTTGGTTGAG TACTCACCAGTCACAGAAAAGCATCTTACGGATGGCATGACAGTAAGAGAATTATGCAGT CCGAAGGAGCTAACCGCTTTTTTTCACAACATGGGGGATCATGTAACTCGCCTTGATCGT TGGGAACCGGAGCTGAATGAAGCCATACCAAACGACGAGCGTGACACCACGATGCCTGTA CAACAATTAATAGACTGGATGGAGGCGGATAAAGTTGCAGGACCACTTCTGCGCTCGGCC CTTCCGGCTGGCTGGTTATTGCTGATAAATCTGGAGCCGGTGAGCGTGGGTCTCGCGGT ATCATTGCAGCACTGGGGCCAGATGGTAAGCCCTCCCGTATCGTAGTTATCTACACGACG GGCAGTCAGGCAACTATGGATGAACGAAATAGACAGATCGCTGAGATAGGTGCCTCACTG CTTCATTTTTAATTTAAAAGGATCTAGGTGAAGATCCTTTTTGATAATCTCATGACCAAA ATCCCTTAACGTGAGTTTTCGTTCCACTGAGCGTCAGACCCCGTAGAAAAGATCAAAGGA CTACCAGCGGTGGTTTGTTTGCCGGATCAAGAGCTACCAACTCTTTTTCCGAAGGTAACT GGCTTCAGCAGAGCGCAGATACCAAATACTGTCCTTCTAGTGTAGCCGTAGTTAGGCCAC CACTTCAAGAACTCTGTAGCACCGCCTACATACCTCGCTCTGCTAATCCTGTTACCAGTG GCTGCTGCCAGTGGCGATAAGTCGTGTCTTACCGGGTTGGACTCAAGACGATAGTTACCG GATAAGGCGCAGCGGCTGAACGGGGGGTTCGTGCACACAGCCCAGCTTGGAGCGA ACGACCTACACCGAACTGAGATACCTACAGCGTGAGCATTGAGAAAGCGCCACGCTTCCC GAAGGGAGAAAGGCGGACAGGTATCCGGTAAGCGGCAGGGTCGGAACAGGAGAGCGCACG AGGGAGCTTCCAGGGGGAACGCCTGGTATCTTTATAGTCCTGTCGGGTTTCGCCACCTC TGACTTGAGCGTCGATTTTTGTGATGCTCGTCAGGGGGGCCCGAGCCTATGGAAAAACGCC AGCAACGCGGCCTTTTTACGGTTCCTGGCCTTTTGCTGGCCTTTTGCTCACATGTTCTTT GCTCGCCGCAGCCGAACGACCGAGCGCAGCGAGTCAGTGAGCGAAGCGGAAGAGCGC CCAATACGCAAACCGCCTCTCCCCGCGCGTTGGCCGATTCATTAATGCAGCTGGCACGAC AGGTTTCCCGACTGGAAAGCGGGCAGTGAGCGCAACGCAATTAATGTGAGTTACCTCACT CATTAGGCACCCCAGGCTTTACACTTTATGCTTCCGGCTCCTATGTTGTGTGGAATTGTG AGCGGATAACAATTTCACACAGGAAACAGCTATGACCATGATTACGCCAAGCTCGGAATT AGAAATGATGGTAAATGAAATAGGAAATCAAGGAGCATGAAGGCAAAAGACAAATATAAG AAAAACGAGTTTACGCAATTGCACAATCATGCTGACTCTGTGGCGGACCCGCGCTCTTGC  $\tt CGGCCCGGCGATAACGCTGGGCGTGAGGCTGTGCCCGGCGGAGTTTTTTGCGCCTGCATT$ TTCCAAGGTTTACCCTGCGCTAAGGGGCGAGATTGGAGAAGCAATAAGAATGCCGGTTGG GGTTGCGATGACGACCACGACAACTGGTGTCATTATTTAAGTTGCCGAAAGAACCTG AGTGCATTTGCAACATGAGTATACTAGAAGAATGAGCCAAGACTTGCGAGACGCGAGTTT GCCGGTGGTGCGAACAATAGAGCGACCATGACCTTGAAGGTGAGACGCGCATAACCGCTA-

FIGURE 99B

GAGTACTTTGAAGAGGAAACAGCAATAGGGTTGCTACCAGTATAAATAGACAGGTACATA CAACACTGGAAATGGTTGTCTGTTTGAGTACGCTTTCAATTCATTTGGGTGTGCACTTTA CCAATGCTAGTAGAAGGGGGGGTAACACCCCTCCGCGCTCTTTTCCGATTTTTTCTAA ACCGTGGAATATTTCGGATATCCTTTTGTTGTTTCCGGGTGTACAATATGGACTTCCTCT TTTCTGGCAACCAAACCCATACATCGGGATTCCTATAATACCTTCGTTGGTCTCCCTAAC ATGTAGGTGGCGGAGGGGAGATATACAATAGAACAGATACCAGACAAGACATAATGGGCT AAACAAGACTACACCAATTACACTGCCTCATTGATGGTGGTACATAACGAACTAATACTG TAGCCCTAGACTTGATAGCCATCATCATATCGAAGTTTCACTACCCTTTTTCCATTTGCC CCCCGTTGTTGTCTCACCATATCCGCAATGACAAAAAAATGATGGAAGACACTAAAGGA AAAAATTAACGACAAGACAGCACCAACAGATGTCGTTGTTCCAGAGCTGATGAGGGGGTA TCTTCGAACACGAAACTTTTTCCTTCCTTCATTCACGCACACTACTCTCTAATGAGCA ACGGTATACGGCCTTCCTTCCAGTTACTTGAATTTGAAATAAAAAAGTTTGCCGCTTTG CTATCAAGTATAAATAGACCTGCAATTATTAATCTTTTGTTTCCTCGTCATTGTTCTCGT TCCCTTTCTTCCTTGTTTCTTTTTCTGCACAATATTTCAAGCTATACCAAGCATACAATC AACTCCAAGCTTATGCCCAAGAAGAAGCGGAAGGTCTCGAGCGGCGCCAATTTTAATCAA AACCTCATAACAACTCAAACAAATTCTCAAGCGCTTTCACAACCAATTGCCTCCTCTAAC GTTCATGATAACTTCATGAATAATGAAATCACGGCTAGTAAAATTGATGATGGTAATAAT TCAAAACCACTGTCACCTGGTTGGACGGACCAAACTGCGTATAACGCGTTTGGAATCACT GATACCCCACCAAACCCCAAAAAAAGGGGTGGGTCGATCACAAGTTTGTACAAAAAAGCA GGCTTGTCGACCCCGGGAATTCAGATCTACTAGTGCGGCCGCACGCGTACCCAGCTTTCT TGTACAAAGTGGTGACGTCGAGCTCTAAGTAAGTAACGGCCGCCACCGCGGTGGAGCTTT GGACTTCTTCGCCAGAGGTTTGGTCAAGTCTCCAATCAAGGTTGTCGGCTTGTCTACCTT GCCAGAAATTTACGAAAAGATGGAAAAGGGTCAAATCGTTGGTAGATACGTTGTTGACAC AATAAGTGTATACAAATTTTAAAGTGACTCTTAGGTTTTAAAACGAAAATTCTTGTTCTT GAGTAACTCTTTCCTGTAGGTCAGGTTGCTTTCTCAGGTATAGCATGAGGTCGCTCTTAT TGACCACACCTCTACCGGCATGCCGAGCAAATGCCTGCAAATCGCTCCCCATTTCACCCA ATTGTAGATATGCTAACTCCAGCAATGAGTTGATGAATCTCGGTGTGTATTTTATGTCCT CAGAGGACAATACCTGTTGTAATCGTTCTTCCACACGGATCCCAATTCGCCCTATAGTGA GTCGTATTACAATTCACTGGCCGTCGTTTTACAACGTCGTGACTGGGAAAACCCTGGCGT TACCCAACTTAATCGCCTTGCAGCACATCCCCCTTTCGCCAGCTGGCGTAATAGCGAAGA GGCCCGCACCGATCGCCCTTCCCAACAGTTGCGCAGCCTGAATGGCGAATGGACGCGCCC TGTAGCGGCGCATTAAGCGCGGGGGGTGTGGTGGTTACGCGCAGCGTGACCGCTACACTT GCCAGCGCCCTAGCGCCCGCTCCTTTCGCTTTCTTCCCTTTCTTCGCCACGTTCGCC GGCTTTCCCCGTCAAGCTCTAAATCGGGGGCTCCCTTTAGGGTTCCGATTTAGTGCTTTA CGGCACCTCGACCCCAAAAAACTTGATTAGGGTGATGGTTCACGTAGTGGGCCATCGCCC TGATAGACGGTTTTTCGCCCTTTGACGTTGGAGTCCACGTTCTTTAATAGTGGACTCTTG TTCCAAACTGGAACAACACTCAACCCTATCTCGGTCTATTCTTTTGATTTATAAGGGATT TTGCCGATTTCGGCCTATTGGTTAAAAAATGAGCTGATTTAACAAAAATTTAACGCGAAT  ${ t TTTAACAAAATATTAACGTTTACAATTTCCTGATGCGGTATTTTCTCCTTACGCATCTGT$ TAACCTATTTCTTAGCATTTTTGACGAAATTTGCTATTTTGTTAGAGTCTTTTACACCAT TTGTCTCCACACCTCCGCTTACATCAACACCAATAACGCCATTTAATCTAAGCGCATCAC CAACATTTTCTGGCGTCAGTCCACCAGCTAACATAAAATGTAAGCTTTCGGGGCTCTCTT GCCTTCCAACCCAGTCAGAAATCGAGTTCCAATCCAAAAGTTCACCTGTCCCACCTGCTT CTGAATCAAACAAGGGAATAAACGAATGAGGTTTCTGTGAAGCTGCACTGAGTAGTATGT  ${\tt TGCAGTCTTTTGGAAATACGAGTCTTTTAATAACTGGCAAACCGAGGAACTCTTGGTATT}$ CTTGCCACGACTCATCTCCATGCAGTTGGACGATATCAATGCCGTAATCATTGACCAGAG AACTATTTTATATGCTTTTACAAGACTTGAAATTTTCCTTGCAATAACCGGGTCAATTG TTCTCTTTCTATTGGGCACACATATAATACCCAGCAAGTCAGCATCGGAATCTAGAGCAC ATTCTGCGGCCTCTGTGCTCCAAGCCGCAAACTTTCACCAATGGACCAGAACTACCTG TGAAATTAATAACAGACATACTCCAAGCTGCCTTTGTGTGCTTAATCACGTATACTCACG TGCTCAATAGTCACCAATGCCCTCCTCTTGGCCCTCTCCTTTTCTTTTTTCGACCGAAT-

FIGURE 99C

FIGURE 99)

## INDICATIONS RELATING TO A DEPOSITED MICROORGAN SM. (PCT Rule 13bis)

A. The indications made below relate to the microorganism referred to in the description on page, line	
B. IDENTIFICATION OF DEPOSIT	Further deposits are identified on an additional sheet
Name of depositary institution	•
Agricultural Research Culture Collection (NRRL) International Depository Authority	·
Address of depositary institution (including postal code and count	(ry)
1815 N. University Street Peoria, Illinois 61604 United States of America	
Date of deposit February 27, 1999	Accession Number NRRL B-30103
C. ADDITIONAL INDICATIONS (leave blank if not appl	icable) This information is continued on an additional sheet
Escherichia coli DB3.1(pEZC15101)	
In respect of those designations in which a European Patent is sought a sample of the deposited microorganism will be made available until the publication of the mention of the grant of the European patent or until the date on which the application has been refused or withdrawn or is deemed to be withdrawn, only by the issue of such a sample to an expert nominated by the person requesting the sample (Rule 28(4) EPC).	
D. DESIGNATED STATES FOR WHICH INDICATION	ONS ARE MADE (if the indications are not for all designated States)
	×
E. SEPARATE FURNISHING OF INDICATIONS (leave	blank if not applicable)
The indications listed below will be submitted to the international Bureau later (specify the general nature of the indications, e.g., "Accession Number of Deposit")	
·	*
For receiving Office use only	For International Bureau use only
This sheet was received with the international application	☐ This sheet was received by the International Bureau on:
Authorized officer  B. Findie	Authorized officer

#### INDICATIONS RELATING TO A DEPOSITED MICROORGANISM (PCT Rule 13bis)

A. The indications made below relate to the microorganism referred to in the description on page	
B. IDENTIFICATION OF DEPOSIT	Further deposits are identified on an additional sheet
Name of depositary institution	•
Agricultural Research Culture Collection (NRRL) International Depository Authority	
Address of depositary institution (including postal code and count	(מי
1815 N. University Street Peoria, Illinois 61604 United States of America	•
Date of deposit February 27, 1999	Accession Number NRRL B-30100
C. ADDITIONAL INDICATIONS (leave blank if not appl.	icable) This information is continued on an additional sheet $\Box$
Escherichia coli DB3.1(pENTR-1A)	
In respect of those designations in which a European Patent is sought a sample of the deposited microorganism will be made available until the publication of the mention of the grant of the European patent or until the date on which the application has been refused or withdrawn or is deemed to be withdrawn, only by the issue of such a sample to an expert nominated by the person requesting the sample (Rule 28(4) EPC).	
D. DESIGNATED STATES FOR WHICH INDICATIONS ARE MADE (if the indications are not for all designated States)	
E. SEPARATE FURNISHING OF INDICATIONS (leave	e blank if not applicable)
The indications listed below will be submitted to the international Bureau later (specify the general nature of the indications, e.g., "Accession Number of Deposit")	
For receiving Office use only	For International Bureau use only
This sheet was received with the international application	☐ This sheet was received by the International Bureau on:
Authorized officer B Fudu	Authorized officer

### INDICATIONS RELATING TO A DEPOSITED MICROORGANISMANI (PCT Rule 13bis)

A. The indications made below relate to the microorganism referred to in the description on page	
B. IDENTIFICATION OF DEPOSIT	Further deposits are identified on an additional sheet
Name of depositary institution	
Agricultural Research Culture Collection (NRRL) International Depository Authority	-
Address of depositary institution (including postal code and cour	ntry)
1815 N. University Street Peoria, Illinois 61604 United States of America	
Date of deposit February 27, 1999	Accession Number NRRL B-30102
C. ADDITIONAL INDICATIONS (leave blank if not app	licable) This information is continued on an additional sheet
Escherichia coli DB3.1(pENTR-3C)	
In respect of those designations in which a European Patent is sought a sample of the deposited microorganism will be made available until the publication of the mention of the grant of the European patent or until the date on which the application has been refused or withdrawn or is deemed to be withdrawn, only by the issue of such a sample to an expert nominated by the person requesting the sample (Rule 28(4) EPC).	
D. DESIGNATED STATES FOR WHICH INDICATIONS ARE MADE (if the indications are not for all designated States)	
E GERADATE WILLIAM	
E. SEPARATE FURNISHING OF INDICATIONS (lease The indications listed below will be submitted to the international	
The indications listed below will be submitted to the international Bureau later (specify the general nature of the indications, e.g., "Accession Number of Deposit")	
For receiving Office use only	For International Bureau use only
This sheet was received with the international application	☐ This sheet was received by the International Bureau on:
Authorized officer	Authorized officer
1 THAIL	·

# INDICATIONS RELATING TO A DEPOSITED MICROOR GANGSM (PCT Rule 13bis)

A. The indications made below relate to the microorganism referred to in the description on page	
B. IDENTIFICATION OF DEPOSIT	Further deposits are identified on an additional sheet
Name of depositary institution	•
Agricultural Research Culture Collection (NRRL) International Depository Authority	
Address of depositary institution (including postal code and coun	ntry)
1815 N. University Street Peoria, Illinois 61604 United States of America	
Date of deposit February 27, 1999	Accession Number NRRL B-30101
C. ADDITIONAL INDICATIONS (leave blank if not app	olicable) This information is continued on an additional sheet
Escherichia coli DB3.1(pENTR-2B)	
In respect of those designations in which a European Patent is sought a sample of the deposited microorganism will be made available until the publication of the mention of the grant of the European patent or until the date on which the application has been refused or withdrawn or is deemed to be withdrawn, only by the issue of such a sample to an expert nominated by the person requesting the sample (Rule 28(4) EPC).	
D. DESIGNATED STATES FOR WHICH INDICATIONS ARE MADE (if the indications are not for all designated States)	
E SEDADATE EUDNICHTING OF INDICATIONS	
E. SEPARATE FURNISHING OF INDICATIONS (leave blank if not applicable)  The indications listed below will be submitted to the international Bureau later (specify the general nature of the indications, e.g., "Accession Number of Deposit")	
For receiving Office use only	For International Bureau use only
This sheet was received with the international application	☐ This sheet was received by the International Bureau on:
Authorized officer  B Hudii	Authorized officer

## INDICATIONS RELATING TO A DEPOSITED MICROORGANISM (PCT Rule 13bis)

A. The indications made below relate to the microorganism referred to in the description on page	
B. IDENTIFICATION OF DEPOSIT	Further deposits are identified on an additional sheet 🛛
Name of depositary institution	
Agricultural Research Culture Collection (NRRL) International Depository Authority	<i></i>
Address of depositary institution (including postal code and coun	(נקז)
1815 N. University Street Peoria, Illinois 61604 United States of America	
Date of deposit February 27, 1999	Accession Number NRRL B-30108
C. ADDITIONAL INDICATIONS (leave blank if not applicable)  This information is continued on an additional sheet	
Escherichia coli DB10B(pCMVSport6)	
In respect of those designations in which a European Patent is sought a sample of the deposited microorganism will be made available until the publication of the mention of the grant of the European patent or until the date on which the application has been refused or withdrawn or is deemed to be withdrawn, only by the issue of such a sample to an expert nominated by the person requesting the sample (Rule 28(4) EPC).	
D. DESIGNATED STATES FOR WHICH INDICATIONS ARE MADE (if the indications are not for all designated States)	
	e a
E. SEPARATE FURNISHING OF INDICATIONS (learner)	e blank if not applicable)
The indications listed below will be submitted to the international Bureau later (specify the general nature of the indications, e.g., "Accession Number of Deposit")	
·	
For receiving Office use only	For International Bureau use only
This sheet was received with the international application	☐ This sheet was received by the International Bureau on:
Authorized officer  Builde	Authorized officer

# INDICATIONS RELATING TO A DEPOSITED MICROOR ANISM (PCT Rule 13bis)

A. The indications made below relate to the microorganism referred to in the description on page		
B. IDENTIFICATION OF DEPOSIT	Further deposits are identified on an additional sheet	
Name of depositary institution		
Agricultural Research Culture Collection (NRRL) International Depository Authority		
Address of depositary institution (including postal code and cour	ntry)	
1815 N. University Street Peoria, Illinois 61604 United States of America		
Date of deposit February 27, 1999	Accession Number NRRL B-30105	
C. ADDITIONAL INDICATIONS (leave blank if not applicable)  This information is continued on an additional sheet		
Escherichia coli DB3.1(pEZC15103)		
In respect of those designations in which a European Patent is sought a sample of the deposited microorganism will be made available until the publication of the mention of the grant of the European patent or until the date on which the application has been refused or withdrawn or is deemed to be withdrawn, only by the issue of such a sample to an expert nominated by the person requesting the sample (Rule 28(4) EPC).		
D. DESIGNATED STATES FOR WHICH INDICATIONS ARE MADE (if the indications are not for all designated States)		
E. SEPARATE FURNISHING OF INDICATIONS (leave blank if not applicable)		
The indications listed below will be submitted to the international Bureau later (specify the general nature of the indications, e.g., "Accession Number of Deposit")		
For receiving Office use only	For International Bureau use only	
This sheet was received with the international application	☐ This sheet was received by the International Bureau on:	
Authorized officer  Studie	Authorized officer	

#### INDICATIONS RELATING TO A DEPOSITED MICROΦΒΩ AISM (PCT Rule 13bis)

A. The indications made below relate to the microorganism referred to in the description on page, line	
B. IDENTIFICATION OF DEPOSIT	Further deposits are identified on an additional sheet
Name of depositary institution	·
Agricultural Research Culture Collection (NRRL) International Depository Authority	
Address of depositary institution (including postal code and count	(רי)
1815 N. University Street Peoria, Illinois 61604 United States of America	
Date of deposit February 27, 1999	Accession Number NRRL B-30104
C. ADDITIONAL INDICATIONS (leave blank if not appl	icable) This information is continued on an additional sheet
Escherichia coli DB3.1(pEZC15102)	
In respect of those designations in which a European Patent is sought a sample of the deposited microorganism will be made available until the publication of the mention of the grant of the European patent or until the date on which the application has been refused or withdrawn or is deemed to be withdrawn, only by the issue of such a sample to an expert nominated by the person requesting the sample (Rule 28(4) EPC).	
D. DESIGNATED STATES FOR WHICH INDICATIONS ARE MADE (if the indications are not for all designated States)	
	*
E. SEPARATE FURNISHING OF INDICATIONS (leave	
The indications listed below will be submitted to the international Bureau later (specify the general nature of the indications, e.g., "Accession Number of Deposit")	
*	
For receiving Office use only	For International Bureau use only
This sheet was received with the international application	☐ This sheet was received by the International Bureau on:
Authorized officer B. Ludii	Authorized officer

# INDICATIONS RELATING TO A DEPOSITED MICROORGARDSM (PCT Rule 13bis)

A. The indications made below relate to the microorganis	m referred to in the decemption on many 52				
A. The indications made below relate to the microorganism referred to in the description on page, line					
B. IDENTIFICATION OF DEPOSIT	Further deposits are identified on an additional sheet				
Name of depositary institution					
Agricultural Research Culture Collection (NRRL) International Depository Authority	O P E VCOT				
Address of depositary institution (including postal code and cou	MAR 0 7 2000 E				
1815 N. University Street Peoria, Illinois 61604 United States of America	CATENT & TRADE				
Date of deposit February 27, 1999	Accession Number NRRL B-30099				
C. ADDITIONAL INDICATIONS—(leave blank if not app	olicable) This information is continued on an additional sheet				
Escherichia coli DB3.1(pAHPKan) or Escherichi	a coli DB3.1(pAttPKan)				
In respect of those designations in which a European Patent is sought a sample of the deposited microorganism will be made available until the publication of the mention of the grant of the European patent or until the date on which the application has been refused or withdrawn or is deemed to be withdrawn, only by the issue of such a sample to an expert nominated by the person requesting the sample (Rule 28(4) EPC).					
D. DESIGNATED STATES FOR WHICH INDICATI	ONS ARE MADE (if the indications are not for all designated States)				
·					
·					
E. SEPARATE FURNISHING OF INDICATIONS (learning)	ve blank if not applicable)				
The indications listed below will be submitted to the international Bureau later (specify the general nature of the indications, e.g., "Accession Number of Deposit")					
	*				
For receiving Office use only	For International Bureau use only				
This sheet was received with the international application	☐ This sheet was received by the International Bureau on:				
Authorized officer Barbara Fridie CT Operation: - ICFD Team 1 COST SOL 8777 (TOS) 305-3230 (FA)	Authorized officer				

Escherichia coli DB3.1(pENTR-3C)

#### **ICELAND**

The applicant hereby requests that, until the application has been laid open to public inspection (by the Icelandic Patent Office), or has been finally decided upon by the Icelandic Patent Office without having been laid open to public inspection, the furnishing of a sample shall only be effected to an expert in the art.

#### **NETHERLANDS**

The applicant hereby requests that until the date of a grant of a Netherlands patent or until the date on which the application is refused or withdrawn or lapsed, the microorganism shall be made available as provided in Rule 31F(1) of the Patent Rules only by the issue of a sample to an expert. The request to this effect must be furnished by the applicant with the Netherlands Industrial Property Office before the date on which the application is made available to the public under Section 22C or Section 25 of the Patents Act of the Kingdom of the Netherlands, whichever of the two dates occurs earlier.

#### **NORWAY**

The applicant hereby requests that, until the application has been laid open to public inspection (by the Norwegian Patent Office), or has been finally decided upon by the Norwegian Patent Office without having been laid open to public inspection, the furnishing of a sample shall only be effected to an expert in the art. The request to this effect shall be filed by the applicant with the Norwegian Patent Office not later than at the time when the application is made available to the public under Sections 22 and 33(3) of the Norwegian Patents Act. If such a request has been filed by the applicant, any request made by a third party for the furnishing of a sample shall indicate the expert to be used. That expert may be any person entered on a list of recognized experts drawn up by the Norwegian Patent office or any person approved by the applicant in the individual case.

#### **SINGAPORE**

Escherichia coli DB3.1(pENTR-3C)

#### SWEDEN

The applicant hereby requests that, until the application has been laid open to public inspection (by the Swedish Patent Office), or has been finally decided upon by the Swedish Patent Office without having been laid open to public inspection, the furnishing of a sample shall only be effected to an expert in the art. The request to this effect shall be filed by the applicant with the International Bureau before the expiration of 16 months from the priority date (preferably on the Form PCT/RO/134 reproduced in annex Z of Volume I of the PCT Applicant's Guide). If such a request has been filed by the applicant, any request made by a third party for the furnishing of a sample shall indicate the expert to be used. That expert may be any person entered on a list of recognized experts drawn up by the Swedish Patent office or any person approved by the applicant in the individual case.

### **UNITED KINGDOM**

Escherichia coli DB3.1(pENTR-2B)

#### **AUSTRALIA**

The applicant hereby gives notice that the furnishing of a sample of a microorganism shall only be effected prior to the grant of a patent, or prior to the lapsing, refusal or withdrawal of the application, to a person who is a skilled addressee without an interest in the invention (Regulation 3.25(3) of the Australian Patents Regulations).

#### **CANADA**

The applicant hereby requests that, until either a Canadian patent has been issued on the basis of the application or the application has been refused, or is abandoned and no longer subject to reinstatement, or is withdrawn, the furnishing of a sample of deposited biological material referred to in the application only be effected to an independent expert nominated by the Commissioner of Patents.

#### DENMARK

The applicant hereby requests that, until the application has been laid open to public inspection (by the Danish Patent Office), or has been finally decided upon by the Danish Patent Office without having been laid open to public inspection, the furnishing of a sample shall only be effected to an expert in the art. The request to this effect shall be filed by the applicant with the Danish Patent Office not later than at the time when the application is made available to the public under Sections 22 and 33(3) of the Danish Patents Act. If such a request has been filed by the applicant, any request made by a third party for the furnishing of a sample shall indicate the expert to be used. That expert may be any person entered on a list of recognized experts drawn up by the Danish Patent office or any person approved by the applicant in the individual case.

#### **FINLAND**

Escherichia coli DB3.1(pENTR-2B)

#### **ICELAND**

The applicant hereby requests that, until the application has been laid open to public inspection (by the Icelandic Patent Office), or has been finally decided upon by the Icelandic Patent Office without having been laid open to public inspection, the furnishing of a sample shall only be effected to an expert in the art.

#### **NETHERLANDS**

The applicant hereby requests that until the date of a grant of a Netherlands patent or until the date on which the application is refused or withdrawn or lapsed, the microorganism shall be made available as provided in Rule 31F(1) of the Patent Rules only by the issue of a sample to an expert. The request to this effect must be furnished by the applicant with the Netherlands Industrial Property Office before the date on which the application is made available to the public under Section 22C or Section 25 of the Patents Act of the Kingdom of the Netherlands, whichever of the two dates occurs earlier.

# **NORWAY**

The applicant hereby requests that, until the application has been laid open to public inspection (by the Norwegian Patent Office), or has been finally decided upon by the Norwegian Patent Office without having been laid open to public inspection, the furnishing of a sample shall only be effected to an expert in the art. The request to this effect shall be filed by the applicant with the Norwegian Patent Office not later than at the time when the application is made available to the public under Sections 22 and 33(3) of the Norwegian Patents Act. If such a request has been filed by the applicant, any request made by a third party for the furnishing of a sample shall indicate the expert to be used. That expert may be any person entered on a list of recognized experts drawn up by the Norwegian Patent office or any person approved by the applicant in the individual case.

#### **SINGAPORE**

Escherichia coli DB3.1(pENTR-2B)

# **SWEDEN**

The applicant hereby requests that, until the application has been laid open to public inspection (by the Swedish Patent Office), or has been finally decided upon by the Swedish Patent Office without having been laid open to public inspection, the furnishing of a sample shall only be effected to an expert in the art. The request to this effect shall be filed by the applicant with the International Bureau before the expiration of 16 months from the priority date (preferably on the Form PCT/RO/134 reproduced in annex Z of Volume I of the PCT Applicant's Guide). If such a request has been filed by the applicant, any request made by a third party for the furnishing of a sample shall indicate the expert to be used. That expert may be any person entered on a list of recognized experts drawn up by the Swedish Patent office or any person approved by the applicant in the individual case.

#### **UNITED KINGDOM**

Escherichia coli DB3.1(pENTR-1A)

#### **AUSTRALIA**

The applicant hereby gives notice that the furnishing of a sample of a microorganism shall only be effected prior to the grant of a patent, or prior to the lapsing, refusal or withdrawal of the application, to a person who is a skilled addressee without an interest in the invention (Regulation 3.25(3) of the Australian Patents Regulations).

#### **CANADA**

The applicant hereby requests that, until either a Canadian patent has been issued on the basis of the application or the application has been refused, or is abandoned and no longer subject to reinstatement, or is withdrawn, the furnishing of a sample of deposited biological material referred to in the application only be effected to an independent expert nominated by the Commissioner of Patents.

#### **DENMARK**

The applicant hereby requests that, until the application has been laid open to public inspection (by the Danish Patent Office), or has been finally decided upon by the Danish Patent Office without having been laid open to public inspection, the furnishing of a sample shall only be effected to an expert in the art. The request to this effect shall be filed by the applicant with the Danish Patent Office not later than at the time when the application is made available to the public under Sections 22 and 33(3) of the Danish Patents Act. If such a request has been filed by the applicant, any request made by a third party for the furnishing of a sample shall indicate the expert to be used. That expert may be any person entered on a list of recognized experts drawn up by the Danish Patent office or any person approved by the applicant in the individual case.

# **FINLAND**

Escherichia coli DB3.1(pENTR-1A)

#### **ICELAND**

The applicant hereby requests that, until the application has been laid open to public inspection (by the Icelandic Patent Office), or has been finally decided upon by the Icelandic Patent Office without having been laid open to public inspection, the furnishing of a sample shall only be effected to an expert in the art.

#### **NETHERLANDS**

The applicant hereby requests that until the date of a grant of a Netherlands patent or until the date on which the application is refused or withdrawn or lapsed, the microorganism shall be made available as provided in Rule 31F(1) of the Patent Rules only by the issue of a sample to an expert. The request to this effect must be furnished by the applicant with the Netherlands Industrial Property Office before the date on which the application is made available to the public under Section 22C or Section 25 of the Patents Act of the Kingdom of the Netherlands, whichever of the two dates occurs earlier.

#### NORWAY

The applicant hereby requests that, until the application has been laid open to public inspection (by the Norwegian Patent Office), or has been finally decided upon by the Norwegian Patent Office without having been laid open to public inspection, the furnishing of a sample shall only be effected to an expert in the art. The request to this effect shall be filed by the applicant with the Norwegian Patent Office not later than at the time when the application is made available to the public under Sections 22 and 33(3) of the Norwegian Patents Act. If such a request has been filed by the applicant, any request made by a third party for the furnishing of a sample shall indicate the expert to be used. That expert may be any person entered on a list of recognized experts drawn up by the Norwegian Patent office or any person approved by the applicant in the individual case.

#### **SINGAPORE**

Escherichia coli DB3.1(pENTR-1A)

#### **SWEDEN**

The applicant hereby requests that, until the application has been laid open to public inspection (by the Swedish Patent Office), or has been finally decided upon by the Swedish Patent Office without having been laid open to public inspection, the furnishing of a sample shall only be effected to an expert in the art. The request to this effect shall be filed by the applicant with the International Bureau before the expiration of 16 months from the priority date (preferably on the Form PCT/RO/134 reproduced in annex Z of Volume I of the PCT Applicant's Guide). If such a request has been filed by the applicant, any request made by a third party for the furnishing of a sample shall indicate the expert to be used. That expert may be any person entered on a list of recognized experts drawn up by the Swedish Patent office or any person approved by the applicant in the individual case.

# UNITED KINGDOM

# Escherichia coli DB10B(pCMVSport6)

#### **AUSTRALIA**

The applicant hereby gives notice that the furnishing of a sample of a microorganism shall only be effected prior to the grant of a patent, or prior to the lapsing, refusal or withdrawal of the application, to a person who is a skilled addressee without an interest in the invention (Regulation 3.25(3) of the Australian Patents Regulations).

#### CANADA

The applicant hereby requests that, until either a Canadian patent has been issued on the basis of the application or the application has been refused, or is abandoned and no longer subject to reinstatement, or is withdrawn, the furnishing of a sample of deposited biological material referred to in the application only be effected to an independent expert nominated by the Commissioner of Patents.

#### DENMARK

The applicant hereby requests that, until the application has been laid open to public inspection (by the Danish Patent Office), or has been finally decided upon by the Danish Patent Office without having been laid open to public inspection, the furnishing of a sample shall only be effected to an expert in the art. The request to this effect shall be filed by the applicant with the Danish Patent Office not later than at the time when the application is made available to the public under Sections 22 and 33(3) of the Danish Patents Act. If such a request has been filed by the applicant, any request made by a third party for the furnishing of a sample shall indicate the expert to be used. That expert may be any person entered on a list of recognized experts drawn up by the Danish Patent office or any person approved by the applicant in the individual case.

#### **FINLAND**

Escherichia coli DB3.1(pAHPKan) or Escherichia coli DB3.1(pAttPKan)

#### **AUSTRALIA**

The applicant hereby gives notice that the furnishing of a sample of a microorganism shall only be effected prior to the grant of a patent, or prior to the lapsing, refusal or withdrawal of the application, to a person who is a skilled addressee without an interest in the invention (Regulation 3.25(3) of the Australian Patents Regulations).

# **CANADA**

The applicant hereby requests that, until either a Canadian patent has been issued on the basis of the application or the application has been refused, or is abandoned and no longer subject to reinstatement, or is withdrawn, the furnishing of a sample of deposited biological material referred to in the application only be effected to an independent expert nominated by the Commissioner of Patents.

#### **DENMARK**

The applicant hereby requests that, until the application has been laid open to public inspection (by the Danish Patent Office), or has been finally decided upon by the Danish Patent Office without having been laid open to public inspection, the furnishing of a sample shall only be effected to an expert in the art. The request to this effect shall be filed by the applicant with the Danish Patent Office not later than at the time when the application is made available to the public under Sections 22 and 33(3) of the Danish Patents Act. If such a request has been filed by the applicant, any request made by a third party for the furnishing of a sample shall indicate the expert to be used. That expert may be any person entered on a list of recognized experts drawn up by the Danish Patent office or any person approved by the applicant in the individual case.

# **FINLAND**

Escherichia coli DB3.1(pAHPKan) or Escherichia coli DB3.1(pAttPKan)

#### **ICELAND**

The applicant hereby requests that, until the application has been laid open to public inspection (by the Icelandic Patent Office), or has been finally decided upon by the Icelandic Patent Office without having been laid open to public inspection, the furnishing of a sample shall only be effected to an expert in the art.

#### **NETHERLANDS**

The applicant hereby requests that until the date of a grant of a Netherlands patent or until the date on which the application is refused or withdrawn or lapsed, the microorganism shall be made available as provided in Rule 31F(1) of the Patent Rules only by the issue of a sample to an expert. The request to this effect must be furnished by the applicant with the Netherlands Industrial Property Office before the date on which the application is made available to the public under Section 22C or Section 25 of the Patents Act of the Kingdom of the Netherlands, whichever of the two dates occurs earlier.

#### **NORWAY**

The applicant hereby requests that, until the application has been laid open to public inspection (by the Norwegian Patent Office), or has been finally decided upon by the Norwegian Patent Office without having been laid open to public inspection, the furnishing of a sample shall only be effected to an expert in the art. The request to this effect shall be filed by the applicant with the Norwegian Patent Office not later than at the time when the application is made available to the public under Sections 22 and 33(3) of the Norwegian Patents Act. If such a request has been filed by the applicant, any request made by a third party for the furnishing of a sample shall indicate the expert to be used. That expert may be any person entered on a list of recognized experts drawn up by the Norwegian Patent office or any person approved by the applicant in the individual case.

# **SINGAPORE**

Escherichia coli DB3.1(pAHPKan) or Escherichia coli DB3.1(pAttPKan)

# **SWEDEN**

The applicant hereby requests that, until the application has been laid open to public inspection (by the Swedish Patent Office), or has been finally decided upon by the Swedish Patent Office without having been laid open to public inspection, the furnishing of a sample shall only be effected to an expert in the art. The request to this effect shall be filed by the applicant with the International Bureau before the expiration of 16 months from the priority date (preferably on the Form PCT/RO/134 reproduced in annex Z of Volume I of the PCT Applicant's Guide). If such a request has been filed by the applicant, any request made by a third party for the furnishing of a sample shall indicate the expert to be used. That expert may be any person entered on a list of recognized experts drawn up by the Swedish Patent office or any person approved by the applicant in the individual case.

#### UNITED KINGDOM

Escherichia coli DB10B(pCMVSport6)

#### **ICELAND**

The applicant hereby requests that, until the application has been laid open to public inspection (by the Icelandic Patent Office), or has been finally decided upon by the Icelandic Patent Office without having been laid open to public inspection, the furnishing of a sample shall only be effected to an expert in the art.

# **NETHERLANDS**

The applicant hereby requests that until the date of a grant of a Netherlands patent or until the date on which the application is refused or withdrawn or lapsed, the microorganism shall be made available as provided in Rule 31F(1) of the Patent Rules only by the issue of a sample to an expert. The request to this effect must be furnished by the applicant with the Netherlands Industrial Property Office before the date on which the application is made available to the public under Section 22C or Section 25 of the Patents Act of the Kingdom of the Netherlands, whichever of the two dates occurs earlier.

# **NORWAY**

The applicant hereby requests that, until the application has been laid open to public inspection (by the Norwegian Patent Office), or has been finally decided upon by the Norwegian Patent Office without having been laid open to public inspection, the furnishing of a sample shall only be effected to an expert in the art. The request to this effect shall be filed by the applicant with the Norwegian Patent Office not later than at the time when the application is made available to the public under Sections 22 and 33(3) of the Norwegian Patents Act. If such a request has been filed by the applicant, any request made by a third party for the furnishing of a sample shall indicate the expert to be used. That expert may be any person entered on a list of recognized experts drawn up by the Norwegian Patent office or any person approved by the applicant in the individual case.

# **SINGAPORE**

# Escherichia coli DB10B(pCMVSport6)

#### **SWEDEN**

The applicant hereby requests that, until the application has been laid open to public inspection (by the Swedish Patent Office), or has been finally decided upon by the Swedish Patent Office without having been laid open to public inspection, the furnishing of a sample shall only be effected to an expert in the art. The request to this effect shall be filed by the applicant with the International Bureau before the expiration of 16 months from the priority date (preferably on the Form PCT/RO/134 reproduced in annex Z of Volume I of the PCT Applicant's Guide). If such a request has been filed by the applicant, any request made by a third party for the furnishing of a sample shall indicate the expert to be used. That expert may be any person entered on a list of recognized experts drawn up by the Swedish Patent office or any person approved by the applicant in the individual case.

# **UNITED KINGDOM**

Escherichia coli DB3.1(pEZC15103)

#### **AUSTRALIA**

The applicant hereby gives notice that the furnishing of a sample of a microorganism shall only be effected prior to the grant of a patent, or prior to the lapsing, refusal or withdrawal of the application, to a person who is a skilled addressee without an interest in the invention (Regulation 3.25(3) of the Australian Patents Regulations).

# **CANADA**

The applicant hereby requests that, until either a Canadian patent has been issued on the basis of the application or the application has been refused, or is abandoned and no longer subject to reinstatement, or is withdrawn, the furnishing of a sample of deposited biological material referred to in the application only be effected to an independent expert nominated by the Commissioner of Patents.

#### **DENMARK**

The applicant hereby requests that, until the application has been laid open to public inspection (by the Danish Patent Office), or has been finally decided upon by the Danish Patent Office without having been laid open to public inspection, the furnishing of a sample shall only be effected to an expert in the art. The request to this effect shall be filed by the applicant with the Danish Patent Office not later than at the time when the application is made available to the public under Sections 22 and 33(3) of the Danish Patents Act. If such a request has been filed by the applicant, any request made by a third party for the furnishing of a sample shall indicate the expert to be used. That expert may be any person entered on a list of recognized experts drawn up by the Danish Patent office or any person approved by the applicant in the individual case.

# FINLAND

Escherichia coli DB3.1(pEZC15103)

#### **ICELAND**

The applicant hereby requests that, until the application has been laid open to public inspection (by the Icelandic Patent Office), or has been finally decided upon by the Icelandic Patent Office without having been laid open to public inspection, the furnishing of a sample shall only be effected to an expert in the art.

#### **NETHERLANDS**

The applicant hereby requests that until the date of a grant of a Netherlands patent or until the date on which the application is refused or withdrawn or lapsed, the microorganism shall be made available as provided in Rule 31F(1) of the Patent Rules only by the issue of a sample to an expert. The request to this effect must be furnished by the applicant with the Netherlands Industrial Property Office before the date on which the application is made available to the public under Section 22C or Section 25 of the Patents Act of the Kingdom of the Netherlands, whichever of the two dates occurs earlier.

# **NORWAY**

The applicant hereby requests that, until the application has been laid open to public inspection (by the Norwegian Patent Office), or has been finally decided upon by the Norwegian Patent Office without having been laid open to public inspection, the furnishing of a sample shall only be effected to an expert in the art. The request to this effect shall be filed by the applicant with the Norwegian Patent Office not later than at the time when the application is made available to the public under Sections 22 and 33(3) of the Norwegian Patents Act. If such a request has been filed by the applicant, any request made by a third party for the furnishing of a sample shall indicate the expert to be used. That expert may be any person entered on a list of recognized experts drawn up by the Norwegian Patent office or any person approved by the applicant in the individual case.

# **SINGAPORE**

Escherichia coli DB3.1(pEZC15103)

#### **SWEDEN**

The applicant hereby requests that, until the application has been laid open to public inspection (by the Swedish Patent Office), or has been finally decided upon by the Swedish Patent Office without having been laid open to public inspection, the furnishing of a sample shall only be effected to an expert in the art. The request to this effect shall be filed by the applicant with the International Bureau before the expiration of 16 months from the priority date (preferably on the Form PCT/RO/134 reproduced in annex Z of Volume I of the PCT Applicant's Guide). If such a request has been filed by the applicant, any request made by a third party for the furnishing of a sample shall indicate the expert to be used. That expert may be any person entered on a list of recognized experts drawn up by the Swedish Patent office or any person approved by the applicant in the individual case.

## UNITED KINGDOM

Escherichia coli DB3.1(pEZC15102)

#### **AUSTRALIA**

The applicant hereby gives notice that the furnishing of a sample of a microorganism shall only be effected prior to the grant of a patent, or prior to the lapsing, refusal or withdrawal of the application, to a person who is a skilled addressee without an interest in the invention (Regulation 3.25(3) of the Australian Patents Regulations).

#### **CANADA**

The applicant hereby requests that, until either a Canadian patent has been issued on the basis of the application or the application has been refused, or is abandoned and no longer subject to reinstatement, or is withdrawn, the furnishing of a sample of deposited biological material referred to in the application only be effected to an independent expert nominated by the Commissioner of Patents.

#### DENMARK

The applicant hereby requests that, until the application has been laid open to public inspection (by the Danish Patent Office), or has been finally decided upon by the Danish Patent Office without having been laid open to public inspection, the furnishing of a sample shall only be effected to an expert in the art. The request to this effect shall be filed by the applicant with the Danish Patent Office not later than at the time when the application is made available to the public under Sections 22 and 33(3) of the Danish Patents Act. If such a request has been filed by the applicant, any request made by a third party for the furnishing of a sample shall indicate the expert to be used. That expert may be any person entered on a list of recognized experts drawn up by the Danish Patent office or any person approved by the applicant in the individual case.

#### **FINLAND**

Escherichia coli DB3.1(pEZC15102)

#### **ICELAND**

The applicant hereby requests that, until the application has been laid open to public inspection (by the Icelandic Patent Office), or has been finally decided upon by the Icelandic Patent Office without having been laid open to public inspection, the furnishing of a sample shall only be effected to an expert in the art.

#### **NETHERLANDS**

The applicant hereby requests that until the date of a grant of a Netherlands patent or until the date on which the application is refused or withdrawn or lapsed, the microorganism shall be made available as provided in Rule 31F(1) of the Patent Rules only by the issue of a sample to an expert. The request to this effect must be furnished by the applicant with the Netherlands Industrial Property Office before the date on which the application is made available to the public under Section 22C or Section 25 of the Patents Act of the Kingdom of the Netherlands, whichever of the two dates occurs earlier.

#### **NORWAY**

The applicant hereby requests that, until the application has been laid open to public inspection (by the Norwegian Patent Office), or has been finally decided upon by the Norwegian Patent Office without having been laid open to public inspection, the furnishing of a sample shall only be effected to an expert in the art. The request to this effect shall be filed by the applicant with the Norwegian Patent Office not later than at the time when the application is made available to the public under Sections 22 and 33(3) of the Norwegian Patents Act. If such a request has been filed by the applicant, any request made by a third party for the furnishing of a sample shall indicate the expert to be used. That expert may be any person entered on a list of recognized experts drawn up by the Norwegian Patent office or any person approved by the applicant in the individual case.

# SINGAPORE

Escherichia coli DB3.1(pEZC15102)

#### **SWEDEN**

The applicant hereby requests that, until the application has been laid open to public inspection (by the Swedish Patent Office), or has been finally decided upon by the Swedish Patent Office without having been laid open to public inspection, the furnishing of a sample shall only be effected to an expert in the art. The request to this effect shall be filed by the applicant with the International Bureau before the expiration of 16 months from the priority date (preferably on the Form PCT/RO/134 reproduced in annex Z of Volume I of the PCT Applicant's Guide). If such a request has been filed by the applicant, any request made by a third party for the furnishing of a sample shall indicate the expert to be used. That expert may be any person entered on a list of recognized experts drawn up by the Swedish Patent office or any person approved by the applicant in the individual case.

# UNITED KINGDOM

Escherichia coli DB3.1(pEZC15101)

#### **AUSTRALIA**

The applicant hereby gives notice that the furnishing of a sample of a microorganism shall only be effected prior to the grant of a patent, or prior to the lapsing, refusal or withdrawal of the application, to a person who is a skilled addressee without an interest in the invention (Regulation 3.25(3) of the Australian Patents Regulations).

# **CANADA**

The applicant hereby requests that, until either a Canadian patent has been issued on the basis of the application or the application has been refused, or is abandoned and no longer subject to reinstatement, or is withdrawn, the furnishing of a sample of deposited biological material referred to in the application only be effected to an independent expert nominated by the Commissioner of Patents.

#### **DENMARK**

The applicant hereby requests that, until the application has been laid open to public inspection (by the Danish Patent Office), or has been finally decided upon by the Danish Patent Office without having been laid open to public inspection, the furnishing of a sample shall only be effected to an expert in the art. The request to this effect shall be filed by the applicant with the Danish Patent Office not later than at the time when the application is made available to the public under Sections 22 and 33(3) of the Danish Patents Act. If such a request has been filed by the applicant, any request made by a third party for the furnishing of a sample shall indicate the expert to be used. That expert may be any person entered on a list of recognized experts drawn up by the Danish Patent office or any person approved by the applicant in the individual case.

# **FINLAND**

Escherichia coli DB3.1(pEZC15101)

#### **ICELAND**

The applicant hereby requests that, until the application has been laid open to public inspection (by the Icelandic Patent Office), or has been finally decided upon by the Icelandic Patent Office without having been laid open to public inspection, the furnishing of a sample shall only be effected to an expert in the art.

#### **NETHERLANDS**

The applicant hereby requests that until the date of a grant of a Netherlands patent or until the date on which the application is refused or withdrawn or lapsed, the microorganism shall be made available as provided in Rule 31F(1) of the Patent Rules only by the issue of a sample to an expert. The request to this effect must be furnished by the applicant with the Netherlands Industrial Property Office before the date on which the application is made available to the public under Section 22C or Section 25 of the Patents Act of the Kingdom of the Netherlands, whichever of the two dates occurs earlier.

#### **NORWAY**

The applicant hereby requests that, until the application has been laid open to public inspection (by the Norwegian Patent Office), or has been finally decided upon by the Norwegian Patent Office without having been laid open to public inspection, the furnishing of a sample shall only be effected to an expert in the art. The request to this effect shall be filed by the applicant with the Norwegian Patent Office not later than at the time when the application is made available to the public under Sections 22 and 33(3) of the Norwegian Patents Act. If such a request has been filed by the applicant, any request made by a third party for the furnishing of a sample shall indicate the expert to be used. That expert may be any person entered on a list of recognized experts drawn up by the Norwegian Patent office or any person approved by the applicant in the individual case.

#### **SINGAPORE**

Escherichia coli DB3.1(pEZC15101)

#### **SWEDEN**

The applicant hereby requests that, until the application has been laid open to public inspection (by the Swedish Patent Office), or has been finally decided upon by the Swedish Patent Office without having been laid open to public inspection, the furnishing of a sample shall only be effected to an expert in the art. The request to this effect shall be filed by the applicant with the International Bureau before the expiration of 16 months from the priority date (preferably on the Form PCT/RO/134 reproduced in annex Z of Volume I of the PCT Applicant's Guide). If such a request has been filed by the applicant, any request made by a third party for the furnishing of a sample shall indicate the expert to be used. That expert may be any person entered on a list of recognized experts drawn up by the Swedish Patent office or any person approved by the applicant in the individual case.

# UNITED KINGDOM

Escherichia coli DB3.1(pENTR-3C)

#### **AUSTRALIA**

The applicant hereby gives notice that the furnishing of a sample of a microorganism shall only be effected prior to the grant of a patent, or prior to the lapsing, refusal or withdrawal of the application, to a person who is a skilled addressee without an interest in the invention (Regulation 3.25(3) of the Australian Patents Regulations).

#### **CANADA**

The applicant hereby requests that, until either a Canadian patent has been issued on the basis of the application or the application has been refused, or is abandoned and no longer subject to reinstatement, or is withdrawn, the furnishing of a sample of deposited biological material referred to in the application only be effected to an independent expert nominated by the Commissioner of Patents.

#### DENMARK

The applicant hereby requests that, until the application has been laid open to public inspection (by the Danish Patent Office), or has been finally decided upon by the Danish Patent Office without having been laid open to public inspection, the furnishing of a sample shall only be effected to an expert in the art. The request to this effect shall be filed by the applicant with the Danish Patent Office not later than at the time when the application is made available to the public under Sections 22 and 33(3) of the Danish Patents Act. If such a request has been filed by the applicant, any request made by a third party for the furnishing of a sample shall indicate the expert to be used. That expert may be any person entered on a list of recognized experts drawn up by the Danish Patent office or any person approved by the applicant in the individual case.

#### **FINLAND**

# INTERNATIONAL SEARCH REPORT

In.cmational application No. PCT/US00/05432

1	SSIFICATION OF SUBJECT MATTER		•	
	Please See Extra Sheet.		`	
US CL :	435/91.2, 252.3, 320.1; 530/350; 536/ 23.1, 24.1 o International Patent Classification (IPC) or to both	national alassification and IPC		
	DS SEARCHED	nadonal classification and IFC		
	ocumentation searched (classification system follower	d has also if a sign and also	<del></del>	
	•	a by classification symbols)		
U.S. : 4	135/91.2, 252.3, 320.1; 530/350; 536/ 23.1, 24.1			
Documentati	on searched other than minimum documentation to th	e extent that such documents are included	in the fields searched	
NONE				
Electronic de	ata base consulted during the international search (n	ame of data base and, where practicable,	search terms used)	
Please See	Extra Sheet.			
C. DOC	UMPAIRS CONSIDERED TO DE DE DE LA CONSIDERE			
C. DOC	UMENTS CONSIDERED TO BE RELEVANT			
Category*	Citation of document, with indication, where a	opropriate, of the relevant passages	Relevant to claim No.	
X,P	US 5,888,732 A (HARTLEY et al.)	1-21, 25-30 36-38		
Y,P	document.		22.24.21.25	
1 ,1			22-24, 31-35	
X	HASAN et al. Escherichia coli genome targeting, I. Cre-lox-		1-5, 10, 11, 19-21	
-  Y	mediated in vitro generation of ori-	plasmids and their in vivo	15 10 00 00	
1	chromosomal integration and retrieval pages 51-56, see entire document.	ii. Gene. 1994, voi. 150,	15-18, 22-38	
	p-got of oo, see onine detailed.		•	
X	KATZ et al. Site-specific recombination in Esherichia coli between		1-11, 19-21	
Y	the att sites of plasmid pSE211 from	Saccharopolyspora erythraea.	15 10 22 20	
	Mol. Gen. Genet. 1991, Vol. 22 document.	15-18, 22-38		
	Goodinom.			
X Furth	er documents are listed in the continuation of Box (	C. See patent family annex.		
• Spe	cial categories of cited documents:	*T* later document published after the inte	rnational filing date or priority	
"A" doc	nument defining the general state of the art which is not considered to of particular relevance	date and not in conflict with the appl the principle or theory underlying the	ication but cited to understand invention	
	ier document published on or after the international filing date	"X" document of particular relevance; the	claimed invention cannot be	
Cite	ument which may throw doubts on priority claim(s) or which is d to establish the publication date of another citation or other	considered novel or cannot be consider when the document is taken alone		
	rial reason (as specified) ument referring to an oral disclosure, use, exhibition or other	"Y" document of particular relevance; the considered to involve an inventive	step when the document is	
mea	uns .	combined with one or more other such being obvious to a person skilled in the		
the	ument published prior to the international filing date but later than priority date claimed	"&" document member of the same patent family		
1		Date of mailing of the international sea	rch report	
08 MAY 2000		<b>23</b> MAY 2000		
Name and mailing address of the ISA/US Au		Authorized officed	. ~	
Box PCT	er of Patents and Trademarks	Authorized officer  Nativa Francesco	c fac	
Washington, Facsimile No	D.C. 20231 D. (703) 305-3230	Telephone No. (703) 308-0196		

# INTERNATIONAL SEARCH REPORT

International application No. PCT/US00/05432

C (Continua	tion). DOCUMENTS CONSIDERED TO BE RELEVANT		
Category*	Citation of document, with indication, where appropriate, of the relevant passages		Relevant to claim No
<b>X</b>	ASTUMIAN et al. Site-specific recombination between cloned attP and attB sites from the Haemophilus influenzae bacteriophage		1-11, 19-21
Ý	HP1 propagated in recombination deficient Escherichia of Bacteriology. March 1989, Vol. 171, No. 3, pages 1747 entire document.	15-18, 22-38	
	,		
	·		
	·		
		·	

Form PCT/ISA/210 (continuation of second sheet) (July 1998)\*

# INTERNATIONAL SEARCH REPORT

n...mational application No. PCT/US00/05432

AGE,